

NEARLY 6,000 PUPILS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN ENTRANCE TESTS ALL OVER PROVINCE

Examination Results, Released To-day, Show Big Pass List Here and in Other British Columbia Cities; J. A. Spragge, Oak Bay Boy, Leads Pupils in Victoria Schools and Wins Governor-General's Medal

The results of the examination for entrance to High School were announced by the Department of Education to-day.

Under the regulations of the department, pupils attending a school of four or more divisions in a district where a High School is in operation are promoted on the recommendation of a committee composed of the principals of the elementary and the High School and the Provincial Inspector of Schools.

Four thousand four hundred and forty-two students are being issued certificates on the recommendation of the Promotion Committees. Three thousand seven hundred and fifty candidates sat for the departmental examination and 1,848 were successful. Of the number writing 2,263 were from rural districts and 1,040 were successful. In all 5,700 will be issued High School entrance certificates. Candidates whose names are starred are entitled to promotion on recommendation but wrote off the examination to compete for the Governor-General's medals.

For the purpose of awarding the bronze medals, which are presented annually by His Excellency the Governor-General, the Province has been divided into ten districts and a medal is given to the candidate securing the highest number of marks in his district. The medals for this year are awarded as follows:—

- District No. 1—James Alan Spragge, Monterey Avenue School, Oak Bay, 427 marks.
- District No. 2—George Samuel Emerick, Nanaimo School, 428 marks.
- District No. 3—Eugene John Karl, Strathcona School, Vancouver, 417 marks.
- District No. 4—Dorothy Muir Lean, David Lloyd George School, Point Grey, 423 marks.
- District No. 5—Dorothy Alice Ryan, Atchells School, Chilliwack, 419 marks.
- District No. 6—James Wallace Drinkwater, Lioy George School, Kamloops, 415 marks.
- District No. 7—Glady Lillian Griffin, Vernon Consolidated School, 408 marks.
- District No. 8—Edward Christopher Pearce, Trail Central School, 405 marks.
- District No. 9—Olive Letitia Norgrove, Cranbrook Central School, 413 marks.
- District No. 10—Archie Thompson, Booth Memorial School, Prince Rupert, 426 marks.

The lists which follow include the names of pupils who were recommended for promotion without examination and those who sat for the written tests. Pupils who wrote examinations are distinguished by the marks following their names. Pupils whose names are marked with asterisk are those who were recommended for promotion, but wrote off examinations in competition for the Governor-General's medals.

VICTORIA CENTRE
Kenneth C. Ross, R. Alexander Liggett 303 and Eric V. Edwards 302.
Boys' Central
Promoted on recommendation: Wing Lowe, James Rogers, Donald McCain, Jack Caldwell, Roy Gaunt, Lee Bunn, Fred Gray, Archie McAllister, Lee Funn, Velmore Laviolette, William Scott, Richard Blakey, John Holyoake, William H. Stancil, Richard Stancil, John Small, Winston Elford, Clifford (Continued on page 18)

RIVERA IS CRUSHING OUT OPPOSITION

Spanish Dictator Takes Measures Against Students at Artillery Academy

Madrid, July 23.—"Undisciplined elements" exist among the students at the Spanish Artillery Academy, says a note issued by the Government to-day. It adds that energetic action will be taken against them.

Another official note announces drastic steps will be taken by the authorities to quell disorders caused by any syndicalist workmen in Barcelona. The workers are threatening to go on strike.

The communique outlines an attempt by pupils of the military college at Segovia to organize a conspiracy against the Government. It is stated the cadets proposed to participate in a certain fete called "Verbena," organized in aid of the victims of the recent storms in Morocco. Attendance at the festival was to show support or opposition to the Government, and especially Premier Primo de Rivera.

\$100,000 Fire at Vernon, California

Vernon, Cal., July 23.—Jack Doyle's old Vernon Arena, scene of many of Southern California's boxing matches during the four-round days, was virtually destroyed by fire early this morning.

A nearby baseball park, where the blaze is believed to have started, was partially destroyed.

The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

LEGISLATORS OF U.S. SOON TO COME HERE

Committee Preparing Immigration Report Now on Way From Winnipeg

United States Congressmen now touring Western Canada are expected to visit Victoria soon. These men, members of the House of Representatives Sub-appropriations committee for the State, Labor, Commerce and Justice Departments, are studying immigration affairs in order to present a report to Congress on which organization of the United States system is to be based.

ENTERTAINED IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, July 23.—Making a survey of immigration conditions, and particularly studying border patrol systems, a party of United States congressmen, the sub-appropriations committee for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce and Labor, arrived here last night.

The congressmen were entertained by civic authorities and after conferring with the United States consul here and visiting the immigration offices, left to-day for Vancouver, intending to inspect Pacific coast border points and later travel to the Mexican border.

CO-OPERATION APPRECIATED

Tribute was paid by members of the sub-committee to the splendid co-operation of the Canadian immigration authorities with the United States officers. Co-operation, it was pointed out, was especially important at distributing centres, such as Winnipeg and the Detroit-Windsor ports. The Detroit River presented the greatest problem to immigration authorities, it was declared, while the international boundary between Manitoba and the United States was another district where careful watch was necessary, according to R. Carl White, Assistant Secretary of Labor, Washington, in preventing persons from gaining unlawful entry.

MORE MONEY NEEDED

Members of the party, during a talk with newspapermen, it indicated that though the United States had appropriated \$6,000,000 last year for border enforcement of its immigration laws, there would be a request for additional appropriations next year, following the report of the subcommittees.

BEER-BY-THE-GLASS BILL IN MANITOBA

Premier Calls Caucus to Arrange For Special Session of Legislature

Winnipeg, July 23.—Premier John Bracken has issued the first call for a caucus of his party since the provincial general election June 28 last. The Progressive members-elect have been summoned to meet in Winnipeg August 12. It is understood the principal question scheduled for consideration is the calling of a special session of the Legislature to enact beer-by-the-glass legislation in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the Manitoba electors.

Premier Bracken, Hon. W. J. Major, Attorney-General and W. E. Cottingham, K.C., legislative counsel, will be back for the caucus from their visit to the western provinces, where they have been investigating liquor systems.

It was learned to-day that Premier Bracken plans a trip to Quebec to study the liquor system in that province.

SWANSON BAY IS SEAPLANE BASE

B.C. Fishery Patrol Aviators Will Work From There This Summer

Vancouver, July 23.—A preliminary report from Major Dr. R. MacLaren, who has opened an aerial fishery patrol on the British Columbia coast, states the aviator has organized his flying base at Swanson Bay. The original spot chosen for the centre of operations was Butedale. This was later abandoned owing to the difficulty of receiving supply shipments.

The journey from Vancouver to Swanson Bay was made in one day's flight by Major MacLaren early this week.

NOT SPELL BRINGS MENACE OF FOREST FIRES IN PROVINCE

Heat Wave Followed by Sudden Increase in Outbreaks as Woods Parch

Caution in Forests Urged; Aerial Patrol to Start in Interior Soon

From now on British Columbia may expect forest fires, reports received from all districts of the Province at the Parliament Buildings indicated to-day.

The last week witnessed a sudden increase in fire outbreaks as the woods of the Province commenced to dry up under heat.

"All districts report hot and dry weather with increasing fire hazard," says the weekly bulletin of the forestry service.

MORE FIRES NOW

"Sixty-six fires have been reported this week, the largest weekly total this season. The Meteorological Department advises the possibility of a continuation of hot, dry weather for some days."

In view of these conditions forestry officials issued an urgent warning to people to use particular caution in the woods from now on. Regulations requiring an official permit for the lighting of fires in the woods are being strictly enforced.

Aerial patrol of southern interior forests will get under way shortly. The use of an aeroplane, operating with Nelson as its base will test out the practicability of this method of detecting and preventing fire outbreaks.

APPEAL BOARD TO HEAR ZONING CASES

Revision by Independent Group Affords Means of Adjusting New Law

The first appeals from Victoria's new zoning by-law will be heard by the special board of appeal created to deal with such cases, on Thursday of next week.

The first appeals, two in number, are cases where, through special circumstances, the provisions of the new law would work a hardship.

The first is one filed by the Drysdale and Douglass Limited, on behalf of St. Saviour's Church, Victoria West, where extensions contemplated would be nominally in the face of the terms of the zoning ordinance.

The second appeal is a group of two claims by H. E. Munday in respect to Craigdarroch property, in regard to the limit of the zoning line from the street. The by-law provides a set-back in this case, but the owner, wishing to erect an apartment block, asks that this limit be increased.

The procedure for appeals provides that appellants must give notice in writing to the city within ten days of the passing of the law, which they complain. The board of appeal then sets the date of hearing and gives all parties two days after registered notice in which to prepare for the hearing.

Thursday at 4:30 p.m. is the tentative time set for the hearing of the first appeals, subject to official notice from the board of appeals to that effect.

The board is headed by Alderman H. C. Holmes, assisted by David Leeming, and W. T. Straith.

As constituted under the Town Planning act the appeal board is a body to review and adjust decisions in which special circumstances might render the zoning law unduly harsh at its inception.

BANDIT KILLED BY ONTARIO FARMER

Lone Rural Worker, Surprised at Home at Night, Won After Savage Fight

Beeton, Ont., July 23.—Alex. Hodges, a bachelor farmer living near here, early to-day, according to his own admission, killed an unknown man who had come to fight in the darkness of his farm kitchen after a wild struggle in which the place was almost wrecked.

Hodges had returned about midnight with about \$600 in his possession received in payment for cattle. Going into the house, he was confronted by the bandit. The farmer seized the bandit and a terrible struggle ensued, the robber finally lapsing into unconsciousness. He died of a fracture of the skull. Hodges is reported to have told police: "I kicked him to death."

Provincial police are investigating. The bandit had a revolver and a flashlight.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE

According to the story told here to-day, Hodges had just returned to his home when a light from a hand flashlight was thrown in his face from the darkness of the kitchen by the unknown man.

Although he was covered with a revolver, Hodges jumped at the man, testing the weapon to one side. The fight raged about the room. The stove was torn from its legs, the table wrecked, and glass broken in the windows before Hodges finally mastered the robber. The bandit tried to seize Hodges by the throat and in doing so had his fingers badly torn by Hodges' teeth.

The bandit died, according to Dr. Rogers, from a fracture of the skull, sustained either by falling against the stove or under it, or when he was lying in a semi-conscious condition on the floor.

WILL MEET AUGUST 7 ON GREAT NEW NIAGARA BRIDGE



FRANK B. KELLOGG
Secretary of State of the United States

EUROPE STIRRED BY CAROL RUMORS ABOUT ROUMANIAN THRONE

Ex-Prince, However, Indicates He Will Not Return to Balkans at Present

Paris, July 23.—The stir created in European courts by the words "King Carol of Roumania" in a statement to the newspapers which was taken to indicate the banished prince considered himself the successor of King Ferdinand has subsided. The alarm appears to have been premature, one newspaper here declaring an inquiry showed the title was added to the statement by an over-zealous friend, who gave it to the newspapers. The statement as originally issued, the paper said, contained nothing which could possibly be construed as a claim to the throne.

Carol is quoted by The Paris Matin as having said to its foreign editor during a brief interview that he had no intention under the present circumstances "to make any manifestation which might disturb the composure which should mark the royal obsequies."

Having failed to get a direct reply to a telegraphed request for permission to attend the funeral of his father to-morrow, Carol sent a message to his sister, Queen Marie of Yugoslavia, that he would be nominally in the face of the terms of the zoning ordinance.

"I am crushed by grief over the news of the loss that has come to all of us, especially myself," the message read.

HEAVY BLOW

Carol continues in strict seclusion at his Neully villa, alone with his grief and denying all demands for a declaration. To the foreign editor of The Matin, however, he is quoted as having said:

"We meet to-day under exceptionally bad circumstances. The death of my father, to whom I was bound by deep affection, is a terrible blow to me."

"My thoughts turn ceaselessly to my country, and above all to that capital where all our people are about to render well-deserved homage to a great sovereign who made of it a united nation."

There are few callers at the darkened residence of the prince in Paris, referring to Queen Marie, say that while she now is only a dowager queen, she wields more power in Roumania at present than during her late husband's reign.

(Continued on page 2)

Vancouver Man Was Drowned To-day

Vancouver, July 23.—Ernest Emsall, forty-three, 973 Sixty-fourth Avenue East, South Vancouver, was drowned early this morning in English Bay.

He apparently got out of his depth and became exhausted.

Drowning operations were started at once, but it is thought the body may have been carried a considerable distance from the spot where the man sank, as there is a strong current running from that point.

German Plane Flew Twenty-four Hours

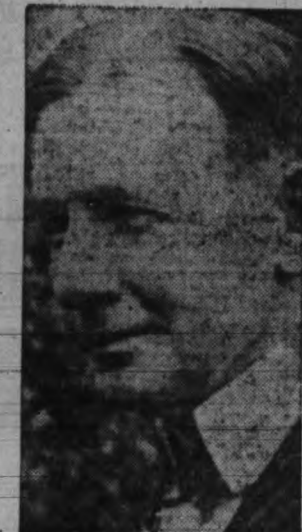
Dessau, Germany, July 23.—Pilot Frederick Loo and Johann Ristow, who started an endurance test in a Junkers aeroplane yesterday morning, were compelled to make a forced landing shortly after midnight, after flying about twenty-four hours. There was a partial failure of the gas feed, it was announced.

EXPLORING PARTY SCALES PEAKS IN THE ROCKIES

Jasper, Alta., July 23.—Despite adverse weather conditions, the scientific expedition which is exploring the "terra incognita" to the north of the great Columbian icefield on the "roof of the continent" is making excellent progress in its work.

The expedition, led by Alfred J. Oetheimer, is now at the climbing camp at the Clemenceau icefield, with every body reported fit and well.

Three new ascents have been added



CHARLES G. DAWES
Vice-president of the United States

COAL PRODUCTION SHOWS GAINS IN FIRST HALF-YEAR

Island Mines Help to Make Increase Over 1926 Output to Date

Aggregate output of the collieries of British Columbia in the first six months of the year, was 1,246,838 long tons, compared with 1,062,242 tons in the corresponding period of 1926, according to figures compiled by the Provincial Department of Mines and issued by Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines. These figures show an increase over 1925 of 173,515 long tons, an increase due chiefly to the long protracted cold spell during the Spring months.

The output of the Vancouver Island coal mines totaled 673,360 tons as compared with 578,003 tons in the six months in 1925, an increase of 95,356 tons, and the Crow's Nest Pass collieries also show an increase of 66,575 tons, the output there having been 472,489 tons this year, as against 405,914 tons in the half year period in 1926. The Nicola-Princeton district showed an increase of 15,572.

MUCH CONFUSION

The London Times deplores the "baffling confusion" which it says is the present state of the conference. It regrets the discussions at Geneva have "had the effect of not clearing up, but obscuring the real issues and raising the spectre of new rivalries."

The paper complains that the violent United States press campaign completely "disfigures the British case in the eyes of American readers and obscures the essential vital interests of the people of the United States in this grave naval matter."

Earnestly hoping for an agreement, The Times calls for an effort to lift the British case, which it describes as "very good indeed," above the "accidents of narrow controversy," and suggests the British Government present it to the world "in all its simplicity and cogency" before the British delegates return to Geneva.

(Continued on page 2)

MAN SHOT AS HE WAS TRYING TO ROB HOUSE

Montreal, July 23.—Quick response to a call on the part of the police here was responsible for the capture and shooting of Feriste Antoine, who it is alleged was attempting to break into the home of Aristide Robert early this morning.

Robert, who with his family had just returned from a vacation in the country, saw the man mounting the steps of the back veranda and telephoned the police. Officers arrived just as Antoine was opening a window. The would-be burglar attempted to escape by jumping from the veranda. A bullet from a constable's revolver halted his flight. He was hit in the abdomen and taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

CHILD LOST LIFE

Lethbridge, Alta., July 23.—Viola Owen Tweed, fourteen months old, turned on the hot water tap in the bathtub in which she was sitting while her mother was outside attending to another child in the family home here. When the mother returned the child had been so badly scalded that death followed within an hour. The coroner decided an inquest was unnecessary.

AEROPLANE SERVICE IN THE YUKON SOON

Canada's Far North to Have Latest Form of Transportation

Vancouver, July 23.—Two seaplanes which are to be sent to transportation into the northland and open up a regular service between Dawson and Whitehorse, in the Yukon, will carry passengers in Pullman-like comfort. Information received here from A. D. Cruikshank, organizer of the service, who is at present in San Diego supervising construction of the machines, indicates the planes will be of the enclosed type.

Built along the same lines as the monoplane used by Lindbergh, transatlantic flier, the machines will have glass structures mounted around the passengers' and pilot's seats. Mr. Cruikshank states. Heat from the exhaust pipes of the engines will keep the temperature comfortable at high altitudes, he asserts.



THE PRINCE OF WALES

BRIDGEMAN IS TO RETURN TO GENEVA

British Cabinet Monday to Draft New Statement on Navy Reductions

Hopes Way Will be Found Out of Cruiser Deadlock

London, July 23.—Another meeting of the British Cabinet has been called for Monday for discussion of problems raised by the Three-Power Naval Reduction Conference at Geneva, after which it is hoped the way will be entirely clear for the return to the parlours of the two chief British delegates, Right Hon. W. C. Bridgeman and Viscount Cecil.

Although the full reports made by those delegates received unanimous approval of the Ministers at a lengthy session of the Cabinet yesterday, it is not known whether they received or will receive before they depart, any fresh instructions. No official communique was issued.

Political writers here represent the Government as extremely anxious for a harmonious agreement and as believing Viscount Cecil and Mr. Bridgeman will return with hope for a settlement. Failure of the conference would certainly be regretted here. Should failure come much of the blame would be laid on the United States.

The London Daily Mail says: "If the conference fails, it will be clear to the world it was broken down not owing to British intransigence, but on account of the ambitions of the United States to build a greater navy."

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(Continued on page 2)

PRINCES AND BALDWIN ON WAY TO CANADA

Prince of Wales, Prince George and Premier and Mrs. Baldwin Leave Southampton, England, for Quebec; Baldwin Is First Prime Minister of Great Britain to Visit This Country

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(Continued on page 2)

STOOD ON BRIDGE

On board liner Empress of Australia, July 23 (by Wireless to the Canadian Press).—To the intense delight of the passengers aboard the liner Empress of Australia, and the throngs ashore watching the ship departing from Southampton for Canada with the Prince of Wales, Prince George and Premier and Mrs. Baldwin and their party aboard, the two princes and Premier appeared on the bridge as the ship's sirens sounded a final note prior to leaving the dock. The Prince of Wales had changed from a light suit to a brown suit and was wearing a cap. He merely waved his greetings to those on the dock and as the great vessel moved off the crowd renewed its cheering.

Other ocean liners in Southampton waters delivered blasts of farewell greetings to the smiling trio on the ship.

(Continued on page 2)

POLICE GUARDING BUILDINGS OF U.S. IN BUENOS AYRES

George Washington Monument Damaged When Bomb Was Set Off

Buenos Ayres, July 23.—The United States Embassy and Legation and United States banks here were being closely guarded to-day as a consequence of the explosion of a bomb at the statue of George Washington at 11 o'clock last night, and of another about an hour later in front of the Ford automobile agency. The outrages are attributed by the police to Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers and an active investigation is under way. There were no casualties.

MONUMENT BASE SHATTERED

The large stone block forming the base of the monument, which was presented to Argentina by the United States colony on the occasion of the Argentine centennial, was badly shattered, but the figure of Washington was not damaged. A nearby tree was destroyed.

A municipal agent guarding the Palermo Gardens, in which the monument stands, said he saw an automobile speeding away as the explosion occurred.

An investigation by police of the Ford Agency, situated in the central part of the city, showed two bombs had been set, but only one of them had exploded.

Sacco and Vanzetti, two men over whom there has been a prolonged controversy, are under sentence to be executed at Boston, Massachusetts, at the end of July. The charge of murder of which they were convicted is now being investigated by a commission appointed by the Governor of the State.

\$1 A QUART PAID FOR DEAD MOSQUITOES

Stuttgart, Ark., July 23.—Mosquitoes—dead ones—are worth \$1 a quart here, and the Stuttgart Chamber of Commerce, which is the purchaser, wants as many as it can get.

The only rules of the contest are that the mosquitoes must be trapped in Stuttgart. An anti-mosquito campaign is being waged in the interest of more peaceful nights.

THE 35¢ TUBE

KOLYNOS

DENTAL CREAM

"How clean my mouth feels" you will say after using Kolynos. Teeth, gums and mouth completely cleansed and refreshed.

KOLYNOS

DENTAL CREAM

The Owl Drug Co. Limited

Fort and Douglas. Phone 135

HORSE RACING

Vancouver, July 23.—Jockey Cecil Wellington rode the winners in the first three races at Hastings Park yesterday and then brought Dusty Dick in first in the seventh and concluding event of the day. The highest price paid by his mounts were awarded to Helen Test in the second, whose supporters received \$29.25 for \$6 tickets.

In the seventh race Jockey News-ham, riding Manifest, sustained injuries about the head, when his mount stumbled twice and fell, which resulted in his being removed unconscious to the hospital, where to-day he was resting comfortably.

First race, claiming, \$500, three years and up, about five furlongs—1. Grand Pully, \$7.95, \$5.30, \$3.75; 2. Dovercoat, \$1.80, \$4.80; 3. Patrick Barfield, \$3.40. Time, 59 3-5.

Second race, claiming, \$500, three years and up, about five furlongs—1. Helen Test, \$17.20, \$6.95, \$5.10; 2. Lux, \$11.25, \$5.70; 3. Cyclonic, 1.05. Time, 59 2-5.

Third race, claiming, \$500, three years and up, six furlongs—1. Goldie II, \$14.00, \$5.45, \$2.80; 2. Whitebluffs, \$3.50, \$2.55; 3. Conary, \$2.80. Time, 1.25.

Fourth race, claiming, \$500, three-year-olds and up, mile and one-half furlongs—1. Randolf, \$9.85, \$5.65, \$3.25; 2. Brian Kent, \$3.50, \$2.50; 3. Virginia Moore, \$3.10. Time, 1.24 3-5.

Fifth race, Second Narrows Handicap, \$700, three-year-olds and up, six and one-half furlongs—1. Pure Dee, \$6.25, \$3.70, \$2.65; 2. Shasta Craney, \$4.75, \$2.75; 3. Stroller, \$2.50. Time, 1.24.

Sixth race, claiming, \$500, three-year-olds and up, mile and one-half furlongs—1. Jay Roberts, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$1.75; 2. Daytime, \$10.80, \$7.80; 3. Joan, \$7.20. Time, 1.24.

Seventh race, claiming, \$500, three-year-olds and up, mile and one-half furlongs—1. Dusty Dick, \$3.95, \$3.15, \$2.70; 2. T. Jackson, \$5.75, \$4.35, \$3.25. Time, 1.48 3-5.

Dynamite-laden Derelict Found Off Golden Gate

San Francisco, July 23.—The Marine Exchange reported receipt of word that the tug Sea Scout had located the derelict, dynamite-laden schooner Northland at 11 a.m. yesterday, three and one-half miles north of the lightship outside the Golden Gate.

The Northland was rammed Thursday night by the British freighter Pacific Trader. Her crew of thirty men was taken aboard the freighter because it was feared the collision, which caused a hole to be stove in her bow, would set off the forty tons of dynamite and two and one-half tons of fuelling nap.

"LJNDBERGH" Shoes Just Arrived

In grey and white for Summer wear.

Size 5 to 7. Special \$2.95

OLD COUNTRY SHOE STORE

635-637 Johnson Street

PAINTERS, PAPERHANGERS AND DECORATORS

Our Business, Like the Weather, Is Good

We give people VALUE when it comes to selling Paints and Wallpapers or doing the jobs for them

HARKNESS & SON

Pandora at Quadra Phone 4746

TAKE A VACATION FROM THE KITCHEN RANGE

During the warm Summer weather make a point of preparing at least one meal away from the kitchen range.

AN ELECTRIC PERCOLATOR, GRILL AND WAFFLE GRIDDLE

will enable you to prepare a tempting, satisfying breakfast, lunch or supper right at the table and save you needless steps back and forth to the kitchen.

B.C. ELECTRIC

DOUGLAS STREET LANGLEY STREET

WINNIPEG ELECTION RECOUNT CONTESTED

Courts May be Asked to Make Ruling on Proportional Representation System

Winnipeg, July 23.—A legal battle to establish the validity of the recounts of the ballots cast by Winnipeg electors in the provincial general election, June 28, looms as a likely development, according to reports in political circles here to-day.

Application for the recount was made by J. Kennington Downes, Independent, the last member to be counted out under the agreement by which the system of voting, which was used in electing the ten city members.

Those who oppose a recount contend that the provision for recount under the proportional representation system, and that the report of the returning officer and supervisors of the election count is final. The general clauses with respect to recounts in the Manitoba Election Act, some authorities maintain, are not applicable to the city.

A summons has already been served on C. V. McArthur, returning officer for Winnipeg, to produce the ballots and election papers for the recount, which has been set for Monday morning.

B.C. PERMANENT MERGER RATIFIED; PLANS ANNOUNCED

Announcement is made that a special meeting held at Toronto by the shareholders of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation unanimously ratified the agreement by which the British Columbia Permanent Loan Company becomes merged with the "Canada Permanent," a statement issued by the company here says.

The shareholders of the B.C. Permanent Loan Company had already unanimously ratified the agreement by a special meeting held July 7 at which nearly seventy per cent of the total share capital was represented.

The amalgamation will take place immediately and it is a foregone conclusion so far as Greater Vancouver and Victoria are concerned that the combined organizations will provide increased service to a much larger clientele in the various ramifications of their business.

The "B.C. Permanent" now becomes part of one of the strongest as well as one of the oldest Canadian financial institutions with branches from coast to coast throughout the Dominion as well as agencies in Great Britain. The Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation together with its associate institution, the Canada Permanent Trust Company, has most complete facilities for the transacting of any business that comes within the wide scope of its activity and these facilities are available to all within reach of its many branches throughout the land. Established in Toronto in 1886, it has been operating with its own organization in Vancouver, throughout British Columbia for the past thirty-two years. Up until now its activities in Victoria have been confined to those possible through agents but from this merger it comes into possession of the B.C. Permanent Building in that city, admirably situated premises, and with a competent staff there it will be in a position to offer the advantages of "Canada Permanent" service in the loan and trust company field as well as its deposit and investment features.

It is the purpose of the "Canada Permanent" to retain the entire personnel of the staff of the merging company both in Vancouver and in Victoria. In Vancouver, T. D. MacDonald, president of the B.C. Permanent, will be loan manager with Albert Whitaker, inspector of the "B.C. Permanent," assisting him, and in Victoria, Robert J. Robertson, local manager, will continue in that capacity. James Low, secretary-treasurer, will become an officer of the Canada Permanent Trust Company, of which C. H. Warren is estates officer in Vancouver. The combined organizations, with total assets in British Columbia of nearly \$8,000,000, will be under the direct supervision of George I. Legate, present manager for British Columbia of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.

At the express desire of George H. Smith, general manager of the "Canada Permanent," the present board of directors of the "B.C. Permanent" will continue to act in the meantime in an advisory capacity for the "Canada Permanent" and its trust company.

From the latest statement of the "Canada Permanent" some of the figures are as follows, December 31, 1926: Paid-up capital, \$7,000,000; reserves, \$7,722,500; deposits of the public, \$9,398,700; "Canada Permanent" debentures (owned in Great Britain) \$13,672,800, (owned in Canada) \$11,745,300; \$23,415,900; mortgages on real estate, \$42,950,500; negotiable bonds, \$2,611,800; cash on hand and in chartered banks, \$1,860,900. Total assets December 31, 1926, \$80,819,500.

The Canada Permanent Trust Company has a paid-up capital of \$1,000,000, reserves of \$282,900. Total assets under administration \$12,112,800 at the end of 1926. The total resources of the two companies at the present time are nearly \$70,000,000.

WIN DIPLOMAS IN HANDWRITING TEST

The results of the High Honor Diploma Competition in Handwriting in the Public School of British Columbia have just been announced.

Classes competing for this diploma send to the school a specimen of their handwriting which reaches the highest average standard in penmanship is awarded a High Honor Diploma.

In order to equalize the competition, the classes are arranged in three groups: A—Classes composed of from three to ten pupils; B—Classes composed of eleven to thirty; C—Thirty-one and upward.

Grade II

(A) Lavington School, Lavington, Earl E. Benedict, teacher; (B) Maclean School, Roseland, Edna Schneider, teacher; (C) Maclean School, Roseland, Helen McDonald, teacher.

Honorable Mention

(A) Squirrel Cove School, Squirrel Cove, Mrs. Edith Procter, teacher.

Grade III

(B) Creston School, Creston, Edna Holmes, teacher; (C) Central School, Nelson, Dorothy E. Glueckler, teacher.

Honorable Mention

(B) Trail School, Trail, Miss McFarley, teacher; (C) South Vancouver School, South Vancouver, Gwendolyn Elliott, teacher; (D) Nelson School, Nelson, Miss C. L. L. Nelson, teacher; (E) Westminister School, Westminister, Miss M. C. McNeill, teacher; (F) Nelson School, Roseland, Marion M. Bixson, teacher.

Grade IV

(A) Bedford School, Bedford, Thora S. Thorsteinson, teacher; (B) Lord School, Lord, Jessie Steves, teacher; (C) Central School, Nelson, Anne E. Jerome, teacher.

Grade V

(A) Three Valley School, Three Valley, Mrs. A. D. Abernethy, teacher; (B) Central School, Nelson, Miss M. C. MacKenzie, teacher; (C) Central School, Nelson, Pauline Macdonald, teacher.

Honorable Mention

(A) Lavington School, Lavington, Earl E. Benedict, teacher; (B) Maclean School, Roseland, Edna Schneider, teacher; (C) Maclean School, Roseland, Helen McDonald, teacher; (D) Sunbury School, Sunbury, Miss A. K. Kellie, teacher; (E) Lynn Valley School, Lynn Valley, Miss M. C. MacKenzie, teacher; (F) Central School, Nelson, Thora S. Thorsteinson, teacher; (G) Central School, Nelson, Anne E. Jerome, teacher; (H) Central School, Nelson, Pauline Macdonald, teacher.

Grade VI

(A) Lavington School, Lavington, Earl E. Benedict, teacher; (B) Maclean School, Roseland, Edna Schneider, teacher; (C) Maclean School, Roseland, Helen McDonald, teacher; (D) Sunbury School, Sunbury, Miss A. K. Kellie, teacher; (E) Lynn Valley School, Lynn Valley, Miss M. C. MacKenzie, teacher; (F) Central School, Nelson, Thora S. Thorsteinson, teacher; (G) Central School, Nelson, Anne E. Jerome, teacher; (H) Central School, Nelson, Pauline Macdonald, teacher.

Grade VII

(A) Lavington School, Lavington, Earl E. Benedict, teacher; (B) Maclean School, Roseland, Edna Schneider, teacher; (C) Maclean School, Roseland, Helen McDonald, teacher; (D) Sunbury School, Sunbury, Miss A. K. Kellie, teacher; (E) Lynn Valley School, Lynn Valley, Miss M. C. MacKenzie, teacher; (F) Central School, Nelson, Thora S. Thorsteinson, teacher; (G) Central School, Nelson, Anne E. Jerome, teacher; (H) Central School, Nelson, Pauline Macdonald, teacher.

Grade VIII

(A) Lavington School, Lavington, Earl E. Benedict, teacher; (B) Maclean School, Roseland, Edna Schneider, teacher; (C) Maclean School, Roseland, Helen McDonald, teacher; (D) Sunbury School, Sunbury, Miss A. K. Kellie, teacher; (E) Lynn Valley School, Lynn Valley, Miss M. C. MacKenzie, teacher; (F) Central School, Nelson, Thora S. Thorsteinson, teacher; (G) Central School, Nelson, Anne E. Jerome, teacher; (H) Central School, Nelson, Pauline Macdonald, teacher.

Grade IX

(A) Lavington School, Lavington, Earl E. Benedict, teacher; (B) Maclean School, Roseland, Edna Schneider, teacher; (C) Maclean School, Roseland, Helen McDonald, teacher; (D) Sunbury School, Sunbury, Miss A. K. Kellie, teacher; (E) Lynn Valley School, Lynn Valley, Miss M. C. MacKenzie, teacher; (F) Central School, Nelson, Thora S. Thorsteinson, teacher; (G) Central School, Nelson, Anne E. Jerome, teacher; (H) Central School, Nelson, Pauline Macdonald, teacher.

Grade X

(A) Lavington School, Lavington, Earl E. Benedict, teacher; (B) Maclean School, Roseland, Edna Schneider, teacher; (C) Maclean School, Roseland, Helen McDonald, teacher; (D) Sunbury School, Sunbury, Miss A. K. Kellie, teacher; (E) Lynn Valley School, Lynn Valley, Miss M. C. MacKenzie, teacher; (F) Central School, Nelson, Thora S. Thorsteinson, teacher; (G) Central School, Nelson, Anne E. Jerome, teacher; (H) Central School, Nelson, Pauline Macdonald, teacher.

The World's Poultry Congress Exhibition

WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS EXHIBITION

OTTAWA, CANADA

JULY 27TH TO AUGUST 4TH 1927

AN APPRECIATION OF B.C.

Under the caption "A Sketch of Mining in British Columbia," T. A. Rickard, San Francisco editor of The New York Engineering and Mining Journal, contributes an interesting article to the July issue of that publication in part as follows:

"British Columbia is an interesting part of the world, particularly to the mining engineer, on account of the diversity of its ore deposits, the manner of their occurrence, and the picturesque avenues by which they are reached. Usually the sources of mineral wealth are found in the waste places of the earth, in desert lands or on bare hillsides, where erosion has exposed them to the prospector, but in British Columbia the miner plies his pick and shovel in a scene of beauty and finds his way along lovely rivers or over placid lakes that mirror the snow-crowned mountains. It seems a region almost too lovely for profitable mining operations. Most of us know that it is inferior to the United States, but if we have any lingering doubt it is dispelled by the annual report of the Minister of Mines for the year ending December 31, 1926.

"In 1926 the output was valued at \$67,188,242, nearly two and a half times that of five years ago. This is a noteworthy achievement. Of the total mineral output of the Province since the beginning of mining operations fully half has been produced during the last twelve years. This is in accord with the recent history of mining in other parts of the world. We are consuming our mineral resources at a stupendous rate. Since 1800 the world has used more of its minerals than in all preceding time; that is, since the first use of metals, 5,000 years ago; and the per capita consumption in the United States alone has been multiplied ten times within fifty years.

"After pointing out that of all Canadian provinces British Columbia is the largest producer of silver with an output of 10,765,586 ounces, he states that over 1,000,000 ounces more than the production of Ontario, characterized by him as the most promising and destined soon to be the most productive gold region in the world; that its gold production is not as important as it used to be; that copper production amounted to \$9,398,700 pounds, valued at \$12,324,421, an increase of 23 1/2 per cent; that lead was produced to the amount of \$93,423,937 pounds, valued at \$17,757,835, an increase of 19 1/2 per cent; that the zinc output amounted to \$12,876,947 pounds, valued at \$10,588,610, an increase of 45 1/2 per cent; and the output of the Sullivan mine alone is now 4,000 tons daily with a further increase to 5,000 tons to be made when mining and milling capacity and supply of electric power have been sufficiently expanded; he predicts a revival of gold mining and increased production of silver, lead, zinc and copper by British Columbia.

"As regards the marketing of British Columbia metals, he states that the business affiliations of the American-owned mines in the Province with refiners in the United States have resulted in the exportation of much crude ore and concentrates to smelters and refineries outside of British Columbia; one of the Britannia mine being smelted in Tacoma, blister copper made by the Granby also going there for refining, while the silver bullion of the Premier goes to the Selby smelter at San Francisco.

"Of the lead and zinc refined at the Trail smelter," he says, "twenty-five

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

SPECIAL discount on any Glen Lake shoe sold direct before July 23. Page Books and Harkness & Son, 637-639 Douglas Street.

THREE good cows, milking three to five gallons. Page, Sooke and Happy Valley corner. Phone 4199.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Guests, stivers, optometrists and optician, 402 Pandora Building. Phone 2279 for appointment.

Dance at Anchorage Tea Gardens every Saturday evening from 8 to 12. Neary's orchestra.

P. C. Long, Chiropractor, 212-3 Pemberton Bldg., Telephone 1183, Residence 321 Robertson Street, Telephone 4199.

Wild Blackberries, Willie's Grocery, Phone 8027.

Cadboro Hotel, Miss Ewing, manager. Lunches, teas, dinners; tennis; auto to rent.

Regular meeting Natural History Society Monday, July 25, at 8 p.m., 311 Pemberton Building. Examination of specimens and arrangements for field meetings.

DYE WORKS

VALETTERIA SERVICE, Victoria, B.C. Cor. Fort and Quadra Streets

HAVE NEW LIFE IN YOUR RADIO TUBES

Radio Tubes revived by the latest system, \$6 each.

Western Canada Radio Supply Limited

613 Fort Street Phone 1549 Opposite Terry's

The World's Poultry Congress Exhibition

WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS EXHIBITION

OTTAWA, CANADA

JULY 27TH TO AUGUST 4TH 1927

1. Coliseum.
2. Dominion Experimental Farm Exhibit.
3. Commercial Exhibits.
4. Office of the President International Association of Instructors and Investigators in Poultry Husbandry.
5. Canadian National Educational Exhibit, Official Dining Room and Offices of the General Director and Secretary of the Congress.
6. Press Building.
7. Manufacturers Exhibits.
8. United States Incubator and Brooder Manufacturers' Exhibits.
9. Canadian Provincial Educational Exhibits.
10. Community Hall for use of Campers.
11. International Building with Educational Exhibits staged by the different nations participating.
12. Transportation Offices—express and freight.

PRINCES AND BALDWIN ON WAY TO CANADA

(Continued from page 1)

Other passengers

A number of prominent persons are fellow passengers of the princes and Premier Baldwin on the westward voyage of the Empress of Australia. Among them are Hon. A. R. Macdonald, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia; Hon. Robert Forke, Canadian Minister of Immigration; Mr. Justice Hon. L. P. Duff, the Supreme Court of Canada; Col. Angus Macdonnell, a member of the British House of Commons; W. N. Tilley, K.C. of Toronto; Lord Alton of Liverpool; and Bert Barry, Putney, a member of the House of Commons.

The king and queen did not appear, for they had said their farewells at Buckingham Palace last night. The two princes came to Waterloo Station in a closed motor car, and after chatting with several members of the Cabinet and other friends they entered the train with Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin. The Duke of York joined them in their compartment.

MANY AT STATION

The station was thronged with thousands of holiday-makers going away for the week-end, and in addition to these there were many people on their way to work, all eager for a glimpse of the distinguished travelers.

The Prince of Wales wore a light blue suit and a black "Buckingham Palace" hat. The Prince of Wales wore a light blue suit and a black "Buckingham Palace" hat. The Prince of Wales wore a light blue suit and a black "Buckingham Palace" hat.

PREMIER IS INTERESTED

In an interview just before boarding the train, the Premier said he was looking forward to his tour of Canada.

"It will be a great experience," he declared, "to see with my own eyes a part of the great and prosperous heritage which our folk have built up beyond the seas, and of which all of us at home are so proud."

CHOWERS AT STATIONS

Southeastern, July 23 (Canadian Press Cable)—Eager crowds gathered at

COAL PRODUCTION SHOWS GAIN IN FIRST HALF YEAR

(Continued from page 1)

Imposing a tax on imported fuel oil is ultra vires of the Legislature, it is interesting to note the rapid increase in such imports during recent years.

In 1924 a total of 98,351,974 imperial gallons of fuel oil were imported into British Columbia; in 1925 these imports grew to 108,581,818 gallons and for 1926 they were 106,160,145. In addition to these figures, there was a considerable quantity of oil brought in by the C.P.R. in honor for use in the company's trans-Pacific steamships. Imports of fuel oil in the first six months of the present year aggregated 98,740,551 gallons.

EXPORT TRADE HIT

The increasing use of fuel oil on the Pacific Coast together with the intensive marketing of the cheaper, low grade Washington coals on the American side has virtually wiped out the export trade of the Vancouver Island collieries, which, up to 1920 sold to San Francisco an average of about 300,000 tons per annum. Since that year no coal has been exported to that city while the Seattle market for the Island product has shown a decline from 191,183 tons in 1920 to 86,767 in 1923. The United States imposed a duty of fifty-three cents per ton on imported Canadian coal and, in addition, the collieries on this side must pay Provincial royalty tax, these two items mitigating against their competing against the cheaper grades of Washington coals in the markets of the Pacific Coast states. If a market were offered the coal companies now operating in British Columbia could produce from fifty to one hundred per cent more than the present output, it is estimated.

VETERAN DIED

Vancouver, July 23.—Sgt. E. G. E. Harpless, fifty-two, of Kamloops, formerly of Vancouver, died at the Shaughnessy Military Hospital here yesterday afternoon. During the Great War he served with the Seventh Battalion.

EUROPE STIRRED BY CAROL RUMORS ABOUT ROUMANIAN THRONE

(Continued from page 1)

MARIE'S INFLUENCE WAXES

Bucharest, July 23.—With the failure of Dowager Queen Marie to obtain a place in the Rumanian Regency Council Princess Helen, mother of the boy king, Michael I, has suddenly loomed into prominence. She is given much space in the newspapers while Queen Marie is seldom mentioned.

Marie is already referred to by Rumanians as the "Dowager Queen," while Helen is called the "Princess Mother."

Prominent Rumanians do not conceal their belief that the comely daughter of the late King Constantine of Greece, who was deserted by her husband, former Crown Prince Carol, will play a vital role in dynastic and state affairs of Rumania until her son becomes of age, twelve years hence.

HAS DECIDED OPINIONS

Although there is real affection between Dowager Queen Marie and Princess Helen, the latter's position as the mother of a ruling king, observes say, will divert the limelight on the royal stage from the widow of Ferdinand, whose influence in the Rumanian Regency, if any, must be exercised indirectly through her second son, Prince Nicolas, who is a member of the council.

Princess Helen is said to possess distinct ideas as to how the Government should be conducted.

Bucharest, July 23.—Local newspapers report that General George Mardecu, now a corps commander, may soon be appointed generalissimo of the Rumanian army to hold office during the minority of King Michael.

Under the existing legislation, the king is the supreme head of the military forces of the country. The Mardecu nomination, which must be made by Parliament, would enable him to exercise plenary military and police power in behalf of the boy sovereign. It is thus would become almost a de facto member of the Regency Council and, it is pointed out by the newspapers, would exert even a greater influence than the Minister of War.

CALLS HIMSELF KING

Paris, July 23.—The man who might have been king of Rumania—and who is now a prisoner of the Rumanians—has called himself "King Carol of Rumania," at least, as has been vouchsafed to nothing, to explain if and how he expects to exercise the prerogatives that go with the title.

The former crown prince is remaining in seclusion, mourning the death of his father, King Ferdinand, but whether his grief is mixed with regret that he might have been king is not known, and it is pointed out by the newspapers, he has not yet been vouchsafed to nothing, to explain if and how he expects to exercise the prerogatives that go with the title.

Few callers enter Carol's villa, Madame Magda Lupescu, the titian-haired beauty of Jassy for whom he gave up wife, child and kingdom, is a frequent visitor, but she is not living at the Neully villa.

Most of the visitors are messengers bringing cablegrams and newspapers delivering the latest editions of the papers.

Afternoon papers delivered at the villa yesterday published prominently the letter written by King Ferdinand to Premier Bratianu two days before Ferdinand's death, in which he said that he would abdicate in favor of his son, Michael, and that he would abdicate in favor of his son, Michael, and that he would abdicate in favor of his son, Michael.

Some Rumanians in Paris say that King Ferdinand's letter was a forgery, and that he never intended to abdicate. They say that he was only doing so to please the French, and that he was only doing so to please the French, and that he was only doing so to please the French.

BRIDGEMAN IS TO RETURN TO GENEVA

(Continued from page 1)

London, July 23.—Speaking with the authority of a Cabinet Minister at a political gathering last evening, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, president of the Board of Trade, said that British delegates to the Three-Power Naval Conference would return to Geneva carrying with them the good wishes and sincere desire of the British people for a peaceful community in the world.

"Throughout the conference we have been actuated by one single motive," he said, "namely, to promote ourselves and to agree with others upon plans which will lead to a reduction in expenditures, subject only to one condition—the essential security of our country."

BANDIT KILLED BY ONTARIO FARMER

(Continued from page 1)

As the gunman fell to the floor Hodges kicked him.

HAD WATCHES AND MONEY

There were no papers on the body by which the robber could be identified. He carried with him a loaded Colt revolver, a ring with a dozen different skeleton keys, a quantity of ink, a pen, two watches, a pocket watch, a ring, a small bottle of ink, a small bottle of ink, a small bottle of ink.

The condition of the face made it impossible to identify the body by a study of the features.

Beaton is in Simcoe County, about fifty miles northwest of Toronto.

SOUTH WELLINGTON FETE

The South Wellington United Church held a very successful garden fete at the home of H. Fiddick on Wednesday, July 20. The grounds were very prettily decorated with colored bunting and flags. In the evening a very excellent programme was rendered. The gross proceeds amounted to somewhat over forty dollars.

HILL'S DRIVE YOURSELF

OPEN AND CLOSED CARS

Fords, Chevrolets, Studebakers, etc.

721 View Street Phone 6776

WOMEN

If you have tried everything else and have failed to give relief, ask your physician for the MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS. In the evening, take one or two of \$2.00 (or Special) Pills for serious cases \$3.50. Not something new, but a reliable remedy on the market for years. It is nervous and run down, have backache, or any of the symptoms peculiar to your sex.

ANKER-POND REMEDY CO.

71 Front St. E., Toronto

Sick Headaches!

"For several years I suffered with severe nervous headache, had terrible headaches. Fruit-a-tive saved my life."

J. P. Rutkowski, Tolstoi, Man.

"Fruit-a-tive" is a very fine, natural tonic-laxative that brings about a delightful condition of health. It is made from fresh fruit juices, intense and combined with tonics. 25c and 50c at all druggists. Try it!

Fruit-a-tive

WORSTED MILL PROJECT MOOTED

(Continued from page 1)

The yarn, Mr. Moore shows in a careful analytical report covering all phases of the situation, can be produced in Victoria at a cost considerably below the importation of finished yarns from England, and a steady demand for a minimum of 150,000 lbs a year would provide a market for the products of the Victoria concern became more widely known.

Mr. Moore, in his report to the city, goes as far as to the items of cost in production, taking into account the importations of tops, the cost of converting the tops into yarn, wages and salaries, cost of stores, repairs, general operating expenses, and provisions for depreciation of plant and machinery. After considering all these items a handsome margin of profit is shown at a price well below the cost of importation of the manufactured article.

The plant, states Mr. Moore, would pay its way from the start, and would be capable of great expansion as it worked gradually to the peak of its production, through its marketing and sales organization.

A full report on the worsted plant such as proposed is being made by the industrial committee to the City Council. Financial arrangements in this connection are under consideration as a private venture, without financial assistance from the city, beyond the usual industrial concessions of leasehold site, and water privileges, it is understood.

"I regard the worsted industry as one of the most favorable openings in the industrial committee of the city has investigated since it began its work in January," stated Ald. Holmes, in confirming receipt of the Moore report to-day.

SANTAL MIDY

Easy to take—No Pain

CATARRH

Bladder

Each Capsule contains 100 mg. of Santal Midy

Prepared by the French Government

Apricots for Preserving

They're due here Monday. Now is the time to order from your dealer. First picking is the best.

DON'T FAIL TO ORDER FIRST THING MONDAY
Preserved Apricots Are a Healthy Preserve for Young or Old

LUMBER AND KILNS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Spectacular \$100,000 Blaze in False Creek Area of Vancouver

Vancouver, July 23.—Dry kilns and lumber valued at approximately \$100,000 were destroyed when fire swept a portion of the plant of the Alberta Lumber Company in the False Creek industrial area here last evening. Sparks from the burner of an adjacent mill are believed to have started the blaze, which was brought under control by firemen after a spectacular two-hour battle.

By the time the firemen had arrived the kilns and practically an acre of bone-dry lumber were ablaze, and the entire force, with some hundred mill employees, fought a losing battle for over an hour before the flames were confined to the dry kilns.

C. McRae, M.P.P., president and general manager of the Alberta Lumber Company, stated approximately \$50,000 worth of high-grade lumber was stored in and about the kilns alone. Broad trucking spaces helped to save the \$600,000 planing mill just east of the kilns and the lumber sheds on the southern half of the property.

TO REBUILD AT ONCE
In all the fire destroyed nearly 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

The loss is mostly covered by insurance, and rebuilding operations will be commenced at once, according to statements made to-day by company officials.

SEEN BY THOUSANDS
The belching clouds of black smoke and vivid red flames were plainly visible over the entire city and thousands of citizens swarmed to the scene to watch the efforts of the firefighters.

Reserve police and officers from their beats were summoned to the scene and, working under Inspector James Craig, had difficulty in keeping the great crowds in check. Other thousands lined the Cambie Street and Granville Street bridges and watched the flames. Hampered by a northwest breeze, which drove the hot blasts and acrid smoke into their faces, the firemen fought a losing battle in the early stages of the fire.

HOSE BURNED
Creeping along the pilings beneath the wooden platforms and mushrooming through the flooring, jets of flames appeared from time to time behind

NO FATALITY IN FIVE MONTHS

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 23.—This city has the distinction of having gone through more than five months of this year without a single motor fatality.

This record is attributed to a concerted safety campaign by the local chapter of the National Safety Council in co-operation with the industries, schools, newspapers, radio stations and the police and fire departments.

The courts also have been co-operating by inflicting severe penalties for traffic offences, even to revoking drivers' licenses when necessary.

the desperately working firemen, forcing them to drag back their hose lines and commence the fight anew.

Several hundred feet of hose were burned when firemen were unable to drag back the entangled lines in time. A thrilling episode occurred early in the fire when four firemen were trapped on the roof of a shed by the flames. Fellow firefighters rushed through the wall of fire and smoke with ropes and ladders and rescued them.

GERMANS GET LOAN OF \$25,000,000

New York, July 23.—The New York Times says a credit of at least \$25,000,000 for the German Reichsbank has been arranged by a New York banking group headed by the International Acceptance Bank. The credit comes as a result of the recent visit here of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, who, The Times says, conferred with commercial bankers while in this country and attended discussions of the executives of the Bank of England, the Bank of France and Federal Reserve Bank.

Officials of the International Acceptance Bank were extremely incommunicative regarding the credit. The Times says, but from other banks participating in the transaction it was learned that the credit will run for a year and the total may go as high as \$30,000,000.

The money will be placed at the disposal of the Reichsbank, The Times says, for its use when wanted. It is a strictly private banking transaction, such as has been arranged in the past by New York banks for central banks in various parts of the world.

L. C. AMERY STARTS LONG EMPIRE TOUR

London, July 23.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. C. Amery, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, who in his official capacity proposes making a tour of the Dominions, started on his Empire trip yesterday, when he sailed for South Africa, accompanied by his wife.

After visiting South Africa, Colonel Amery will go to Australia, then to New Zealand, and then to Canada. He expects to reach Canada early in January, 1928.

PRAIRIE SCHOOL LANDS ARE SOLD

Rosetown, Sask., July 23.—More than \$12,000 was paid for a quarter section of school land at the auction here this week under auspices of the Department of the Interior. Louis Montreuil, a Rosetown farmer, paying \$70 an acre. In all, 249 parcels were sold during the day, and the crowd of farmers buying was so large that the auction had to be held in the open air instead of in a hall as arranged. The top price was a record for the series of auctions held in the last couple of weeks in Saskatchewan. A number of parcels brought about \$50 an acre.

Three Men Were Attacked by Sixty

Saskatoon, July 23.—Chris Paulus, twenty-four, a garage machinist of Aberdeen, Sask., is lying in hospital in Saskatoon with little chance of recovery as the result, it is alleged, of a crowd of sixty persons attacking a party of five after a dance at a country schoolhouse near Aberdeen, Thursday night. Paulus was one of the five and is alleged to have been struck on the head with a bottle. Three of the other four men are said to bear marks of the fight. Provincial police are investigating.

A. BOUCHARD FUNERAL

Montreal, July 23.—The body of Adolphe Bouchard was buried yesterday. Some 600 friends of the murdered taxi driver attended and two large cars of flowers told of the respect of many others. Six fellow taxi drivers acted as pallbearers, while the cortege was led by many other taxi drivers, their cars draped in crepe. Bouchard left a widow and seven children.

Grey Foliage in the Garden

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

Exactly what grey foliage should cover is hard to say. The term grey, as applied to plants, is somewhat elastic, so we shall consider plants with silvery, glaucous, blue (as the blue spruce) and those plants whose foliage is white or silvery only on the under side.

Lavender and its many uses is too well known to need description. The conifers offer such a wide range of varieties of the so-called blue foliage that they alone would give any garden all the blue that could be needed. Abies concolor is a good member of this family and is a good glaucous blue. Picea supplies some good color in Picea pungens Kosteriana and Picea Moerhousii. Which is the best of the two is a matter of individual taste, but both are excellent. Another tree with silver-grey foliage is Cedrus atlantica glauca.

The cupressus, or cypress, has many good forms, one of the best being cupressus lusitanica glauca pendula.

INDIANS TO ASSEMBLE FOR BANFF PAGEANT

Thirty-seventh Annual Indian Sports Will Take Place Next Week

Banff, July 23.—The mysterious crackle of the moccasin telegraph, aided and abetted by modern methods, is calling the red man to this mountain centre.

Next week will see 1,000 or more Indians assembled close to the outskirts of the town to take part in the great pageant and annual sports programme.

This is the thirty-seventh consecutive year the mountain Indians have gathered in Banff for what is now recognized as the greatest Indian celebration on the American continent. Back beyond the memory of living man they used to gather here or in some other suitable valley. All the tribes took part and the inter-tribal strife on such occasions was confined to horse racing and sports of various kinds. Always some tribe trekked back to home to reap the fruits of all articles that spelled wealth in the Indian language.

With the arrival of the whites the annual affair, it must be confessed, deteriorated for a time. Strong liquor became known and fights marked the meet. Then a better element of the whites took a hold of the annual event. To-day, as they started thirty-seven years ago, the whites do the actual supervision work, take over the actual supervision, but leave the competitions solely to the Indians.

Norman Luxton, James Brewster and S. M. Armstrong are in charge of the events this year. All three have lived more than thirty years in the mountains and each one is able to speak in more than one Indian tongue.

Next week the entire Stony Creek will be in Banff. No white competitors will be allowed to take part. That is hard and fast rule. On the opening day, July 26, eight races will be run off. The racing programme will be preceded by a great parade through the streets of the town and to Banff Springs Hotel. The second day the visitor to the camp will see the Indians at occupations that engaged them in the days of 100 years ago. The visitor will see the medicine man's sun lodge, bow and arrow making, buckskin and beadwork displays. The third and closing day will be devoted to sports, including one of the leading archers among the tribes.

ROUMANIAN ARMY URGED TO BE LOYAL

Bucharest, July 23.—An appeal to the troops of Roumania for loyalty to the Fatherland and the Throne was issued yesterday in the name of King Michael I, five years and nine months old, who ascended the throne on the death of his grandfather, King Ferdinand, last Wednesday.

In an order of the day, issued over his signature by the Regency Council, the child sovereign paid tribute to his late grandfather, describing his reign as brilliant and glorious for Roumania. "Soldiers," the document concluded, "we are confident that all, from the chiefs of the army to the humblest soldiers, will give proof of the spirit of discipline, which is the pride of the army, and that you will remain worthy of the confidence your country has placed in you, devoting all your strength and souls to the Fatherland and throne."

POSITION OF CAROL
Bucharest has been deeply impressed by a private letter King Ferdinand wrote to President Duglazio two days before his death, interest centring chiefly on the King's remarks concerning ex-Crown Prince Carol, to whom a sum of \$400,000 in cash and stocks was bequeathed in Ferdinand's will, made public on Thursday. "My son, Carol, must seek to impose respect for the present regime on all despots, to injure or destroy it," the late King wrote. "The situation created by his renunciation of the throne was brought about in such a way as to make it his imperative duty as a Roumanian, as a son, and as a parent, to respect the undertaking entered into of his own free will, without being influenced by anyone."

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE PRIZES AWARDED

Ottawa, July 23.—The results of the competitions carried on by the St. John Ambulance Association have been announced by the head office here. All provinces were represented, and 312 teams competing. The following are the results in which British Columbia entrants figure:

Montreal championship—1, C. P. Chaplain, Ontario; 2, "E" Division, R.C.M.P., Vancouver.

Coderre—1, Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir Limited), Ladysmith, B.C. Mary Otter—1, Royal Canadian Navy, Esquimalt.

Sherwood—1, C.P.R.—Angus Works, Police No. 1, Montreal, Quebec; 2, "E" Division, R.C.M.P., Vancouver.

Shagbushy Police (Western)—1, "E" Division, R.C.M.P., Vancouver.

Wallace Nesbitt Jr.—1, First Troop, Boy Scouts, Huntsville, Ontario; 2, High School, Fernie, B.C.

Murray MacLaren Home Nursing Jr.—1, Fairview Girl Guides, Nelson, B.C.



Attend This Special July Clearance Sale Of English Wool Sweaters at \$2.95, \$3.50 and \$3.90

Here is a splendid opportunity to select a good fitting and attractive looking ENGLISH WOOL SWEATER at a Real Bargain Price. You may choose from many smart colors in cardigan or pullover styles Monday at \$2.95, \$3.50 and \$3.90.

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

SLEEP OUTFITS

We sell the complete line of Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, Cots, etc., of the Victoria Mattress Co. and Simmons Limited, and can assure you of comfort in your sleeping equipment at lowest prices. We show new arrivals of Furniture for the Bedroom.

SMITH & CHAMPION THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE LIMITED

1420 DOUGLAS ST.

likes dry Winter conditions, but plenty of water in Summer. Senecio compacta and Senecio Monroi are two smaller growing varieties, both with very pretty undulated and dented foliage.

Compacta is silvery beneath and Monroi of decidedly buff color. Both show their under coloring around the edges of their foliage, giving a very telling effect. Senecio elaeagnifolius is a fast-growing tree and will stand the highest winds and gales. It is very ornamental as a specimen, particularly when planted on high ground, so that when the wind blows it shows the very white underside of its beautiful foliage, which above is the brightest green. It can be used, also, for hedges and windbreaks. This variety is often called Olearia Traversii.

A WEeping SPECIMEN

Another very fine tree that makes a good weeping standard is Pyrus Salicifolia pendula. It has willow-like foliage of a beautiful silver-grey. The Himalayan whitebea, Pyrus Vestita, is one of the very finest silver-leaved trees in existence and will do well in almost any soil, no matter how poor.

Some of the Buddleias are good in respect of grey foliage. The best, perhaps, taking into consideration its beautiful flowers, is Buddleia Colvilei. With poorer flowers but with better foliage is Buddleia Forrestii and Buddleia Farreri. Buddleia Fallowiana has both white foliage and flowers. Buddleia Nivea is another good one. Berberis dictyophylla is a glaucous stemmed and foliaged variety. A good plant growing to a height of four feet, it is not, however, evergreen.

FOR THE ROCKERY

A number of good silver-foliaged plants are found among the artemisias, atriplex, rubus, yuccas, olearias, cotoneasters, etc.

Among the grey and silver-leaved plants that are suitable for the border and the rock garden the following may be mentioned. Several of the Achilleas, Aethionemas, Alyssum spinosum section; several of the artemisias; Cerastium (but be careful where you plant it as it is an underground runner), Dianthus caesus, Erodium Chrysanthum, Leontopodium alpinum, the Swiss Edelweiss, Nepeta Mussini. Many of the Encratis Saxifragas, the Sedums and Sempervivums, Senecio Grayi, and many of the Thymes and veronics.

Grey foliage may be used with great effect if a certain section of the garden is devoted to plants of this character but they look well also when associated with green-foliaged subjects.

Alfred B. Conrad Is Sent to Prison

London, July 23.—Alfred Bops Conrad, son of the late Joseph Conrad, the novelist, was sentenced yesterday to twelve months' imprisonment on his plea of guilty to a charge of conferring to his own use funds entrusted to him to buy manuscripts of his father's works. The sentence provides for confinement without hard labor.

SMALLER COMMONS URGED

Windsor, Ont., July 23.—Advocating a reduction in the membership of the Canadian Parliament, A. J. Belloc, president of the East Essex Conservative Association, will ask the Essex Conservatives to support a move to include this policy in the platform of the party. Belloc will advise his association to pass a resolution when the local delegates are chosen for the National Conservative Convention at Winnipeg. Rev. Thomas Plant of Malden, former warden of the county, will second the resolution.

"Build B.C."

Pacific Is Better Milk

A patron of Pacific Milk has written us an interesting letter but asks us not to use his name. He says preferences for home industry is a good idea but he likes Pacific Milk because of its quality. "It is," he writes, "the best milk I have found."

Pacific Milk

Factories at Abbotsford and Ladner, B.C.

"Build B.C."

The Haunted House

TALES about it were as numerous as its dark, broken windows. Oaks shadowed it thickly; winds sucked through its halls. The shutters sagged and were ivy-eaten—the windows giving in to an emptiness at once foreboding, dreadful. Excitement ran agog when the place was bought. School children huddled

to watch the rooms renovated. A sign swung out: "Stop here for tea." Lights sprang up. It became a frequent pleasure to drop in of evenings. In time, the towns-people loved the place. The inviting sign, the cleanliness, the light banished fear.

Many a product you didn't know and might not have trusted, has become intimate to you through the clearness of advertising. Family standbys in your medicine chest, baking powders, extracts—products that might endanger if less than pure—you know to be pure because widely advertised. You are sure of their quality wherever you buy. You feel safe in using them—in using any product that invites, through advertising, the test that proves its worth. Your one-time fear is now a willing confidence.

Read the Advertisements to Recognize Products That Are Worthy of Your Confidence

Of Course You Want Roses! Choose Them in Bloom Now

Even though you have Roses in your garden you will want to plant more this Autumn. No matter how large your collection there are other fascinating kinds which could be added to it. Now is the time to select Roses while you can see them in bloom, and the same is true of Perennials, Shrubs, Rock and Alpine Plants. Our nurseries and our catalogue will interest you at this season, both for the variety of our stock and for its outstanding quality.

The Rockhome Gardens

Saanich Road, R.M.D., 3—Telephone, Gordon Head, 14R
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1927

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MR. BALDWIN'S VISIT

ALTHOUGH WE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA regret that it is not possible for Mr. Baldwin to extend his tour to include this Province—a fact still more regrettable because his medical advisers on several occasions recently have warned him that he must "go easy"—he may rest assured that the long-range welcome which will be extended to him from this side of the Rocky Mountains will be just as sincere as if he had been permitted to see him and Mrs. Baldwin in person.

The journey upon which Great Britain's Premier embarked this morning will set a historic precedent. His visit to this country will mark the first occasion on which a British Prime Minister in office has enjoyed Canadian hospitality, or that of any other Dominion, for that matter. In the circumstances, therefore, great will be the temptation to lionize him, to make heavy demands upon every moment of his time for attendance at all sorts of public functions and so on. Such very naturally would record the pleasure Canadians will feel as a result of his presence among them. But, we are reminded by The Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph, our people should not overdo their welcome and tax even Mr. Baldwin's capacity to stand up under the strain with which every British Premier has to put up as one of the penalties of his office. In this special regard our eastern contemporary prints the following communication from a "distinguished correspondent" in London:

"The Prime Minister is looking forward tremendously to his visit to Canada though, if I know anything at all about Canadian hospitality, it strikes me he is going to have a pretty busy time. He is a much over-worked man. You will find him perfectly delightful. Indeed I think he exactly suits the times. I think the people over here are rather tired of brilliant men to govern the country. What they really want, and what we have got, is a great gentleman with a great sense of duty, who has no axe to grind, with the result that everybody trusts him. I wish I was going to Canada with him though, perhaps, it is just as well I am not for, if I were, I should work all I know to let him see the wonders of Canada, and the people, without being obliged to make speeches every time the train stops."

Here is a fairly clear injunction for us to "go easy." Mr. Baldwin, of course, knows that he is in for some speech making. He would not consider his visit to Canada complete unless he gave several intimate messages from himself and from Great Britain to the Canadian people; but, as pointed out in the above communication, he is an over-worked man. Not only has he been fully occupied since he resumed the office of Prime Minister in 1924; he also has gone through one of the most critical periods in recent British history. What his political opponents think of the manner in which he has dealt with the series of crises is beside the question. All pay tribute to his absolute sincerity of purpose and devotion to duty.

As an English gentleman, Prime Minister of Great Britain, one who knows his country—particularly his native Worcestershire—and loves her, Mr. Baldwin will find a very hearty and sincere welcome awaiting him in Canada when he lands on her shores at the end of next week.

MR. MALCOLM'S MISSION

OLD COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS WHICH devote considerable attention to Canadian affairs seem to have been more than ordinarily impressed with the manner in which Hon. James Malcolm, Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce, handled his recent mission in behalf of the extension of Canadian trade with Great Britain and Europe as a whole.

One journal notes that "Mr. Malcolm only took over his Department last Autumn, but already he has initiated policies which must have important and far-reaching effect upon Canada's export trade and the more effective development of her great resources."

Then goes on to say that "leading public men in Great Britain whom Mr. Malcolm met during his visit have formed a high opinion of his broad and statesmanlike views."

Mr. Malcolm is now back in Canada, of course, but while he was in Europe he met the Canadian trade commissioners in Great Britain and on the Continent. In Britain he consulted British Ministers and officials of the Empire Marketing Board and generally investigated the situation in respect of the marketing of Canadian products on a much larger scale than hitherto.

It often has been pointed out that one reason why Australia and New Zealand have been increasing their exports to Great Britain at the expense of this Dominion is a lack of the right sort of advertising. In this regard the southern Dominions have shown striking enterprise and have spent a considerable amount of money during the last year or so. No doubt Mr. Malcolm will have some proposals to make on this point after he has digested the information he was able to obtain while he was on the other side of the Atlantic.

This is an advertising age. The merchant would

go out of business if he did not advertise. If it profits him, it is a good argument in favor of national advertising.

A FINE WORK

AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR, when most people either are on holiday, or have returned, or are thinking about holidays, it is fitting to note what is being done by the local branch of the Social Service League for mothers and children whose vacations would be confined to their own backyards were it not for its efforts.

Every year the League establishes a Fresh Air Camp at Cordova Bay where a Sports Mistress ministers to the children and organizes their play in the open air, while a Camp Mother looks after the mothers and sees that they are relieved of much that might in any way remind them of the drab side of existence which they leave behind them for the time being.

Not only does the work of the organization mean just a holiday for these mothers and children, however; it means that they return to town in much better health and better equipped to discharge their domestic obligations.

It is very naturally the League's object to extend its programme from year to year; but it requires money to do it. Consequently, when the time comes round for its annual appeal, it is to be hoped that the people of Victoria will be as generous as they usually are in matters of this kind.

DIET AND HEALTH

NEWS DISPATCHES THE OTHER DAY informed the reading public that a Toronto woman had died from prolonged fasting in an attempt to cure a malady.

It is becoming obvious to most people that diet plays an important part in health. Many of us eat altogether too much, more than we need, and more than we can digest. But all should beware of diet quacks.

Blanket rules for diet obviously should be avoided. It is an old adage which says that what is one man's food is another man's poison. Proper advice, combined with common sense, should dictate individual dietary formulas.

THE WORLD'S BEST SELLER

THOSE WHO TELL US THAT THIS GENERATION is going to the bow-wow, that our young people are hopeless, that things in our social life are going from bad to worse, should take comfort in the fact that the Bible still is the world's best seller. Circulation through the American Bible Society in 1926 was 9,917,361, an increase of more than a half-million over the preceding year, making a total circulation under its auspices of no less than 184,028,860 volumes. At the 123rd meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, moreover, it was announced that the purchase for last year for China alone was "well over 4,000,000 volumes," and its own publication in all of 10,128,087 copies in no fewer than 592 languages.

Upon these facts The New York Times makes the following comments:

"When a million members of a single denomination in America are asked to read a chapter a day in one of the books of the Bible, it is easy to understand why the circulation mounts; for what is true of one is in a measure true of all. It is to be noted also that in this State credit may now be given through Regent's counts for the study of the Bible outside of the schools, and that under a decision of the Court of Appeals all public school pupils may be excused for attendance upon religious instruction, also outside of the schools. This is permitted in several other States. The Bible is likely to keep its place in a nation the foundations of whose society and government, as President Coolidge has said, rest to such an extent upon the teaching of the Bible that it would be difficult to support them if faith in these teachings should cease to be practically universal in our country."

This enormous distribution of Bibles throughout the world, increasing from year to year, is ample proof of the fact that the minds of men and women in the great majority are concerned just as much with spiritual things as they are with things material. A properly balanced appreciation of both must make for reason in all things.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

FREEDOM AT LAST

From The Atchison Globe

After a woman has had a party and paid all her social indebtedness she feels like the man who says "I can look the world in the face; I owe no man any."

SUNDAY TENNIS

From The Winnipeg Evening Tribune

By a large majority vote the Parks Board decided last week that there should be no Sunday tennis in Sargent Park. Presumably the decree will apply to all other parks owned by the city.

It is doubtful whether the actions of the Parks Board will be approved by the citizens as a whole. It is too much like trying to turn back the hands of the clock. The public attitude towards Sunday observance has changed, for better or for worse, during the last decade or so.

In any case it is inconsistent to place the ban on Sunday tennis while permitting the playing of golf on the municipal links. The two games are on all fours. Any objection which may be raised against one may be raised fairly against the other. Sunday work should be kept within the narrowest possible compass but the public parks are opened on Sundays, and this necessitates the presence of attendants in any case.

Like golf, tennis is a clean, healthy, outdoor game and one which should be encouraged. Further, it may be played without noise of any kind. Fifty yards away from the average tennis court there might be no indication that a game was in progress.

In Winnipeg the Summer weeks are few and opportunity for wholesome outdoor recreation should not be denied. Withholding public facilities for playing tennis on Sundays is both inconsistent and uncharitable. The Parks Board should reconsider its decision.

Do You Mean What You Say?

"LIGHT MOON"



"LIGHT OF THE MOON"

The popular expressions "light of the moon" and "dark of the moon" have no scientific significance. It is generally understood that the period referred to as "light moon" is that between the new and full moon, while "dark moon" is the period between the full moon and the new moon. In other words the light follows the new moon, and the dark of the moon precedes it. The Weather Bureau disagrees with the popular interpretation, and applies "light moon" to the period from dusk to midnight and "dark moon" applies to all the rest of the time, which is not actually in the light of the moon.

Canadian Questions and Answers

ALUMINUM PRODUCTION IN CANADA

Q.—What is the extent of aluminum production in Canada?

A.—Aluminum product made in Canada reached a total value of \$9,137,305 in 1925 as compared with \$7,700,822 the year before, according to a statement from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Eleven of these plants are in Ontario and one in Quebec. Capital invested in the industry totals up to \$9,191,213, and the plants employ 1,169 persons of whom 1,059 are Canadian. Exports of aluminum and its products in 1925 amounted to \$7,352,080.



Victoria, July 23.—5 a.m.—The barometer remains high over Northern B.C. and the weather is generally clear and pleasant. Forecast for today: fair, with a few clouds.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday, 72; minimum, 57; wind, 4 miles W. weather, clear.
 Vancouver—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Kelowna—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Port Moody—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Seattle—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 San Francisco—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 St. Louis—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Chicago—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 New York—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Boston—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Philadelphia—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Washington—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 St. Paul—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Minneapolis—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
 Detroit—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles W. weather, clear.
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London's Famous Opera House, Covent Garden, Has Unique History

By G. J. D.

London's well-known district, Covent Garden, from which name is derived one of the greatest and most famous opera houses in the world, was once the quiet burial ground of the monks of Westminster. Nuns, too, built thereon a country retreat. Through seven centuries has the name Covent Garden clung to this part of England's big metropolis, and has become identified with that great branch of music's art—the opera, since it first came to the light of day.

In the seventeenth century, "the new playhouse at Drury Lane" was known as Covent Garden Theatre, but this name had to be dropped for the reason that John Rich, one of its famous proprietors, obtained from Charles II. "letters patent," permitting him to build a new theatre. After the death of Rich, this patent was sold for the then huge sum, \$300,000, and is still regarded as a very valuable asset to the present owners of the theatre. Rich's theatre opened with "The Way of the World" in 1732, by his "Company of Comedians," and soon after the time it was followed by "The Beggar's Opera"; the first opera to be given in this theatre. Opera and drama did not, however, hold a monopoly here for long. In the year 1743, according to the writings of Horace Walpole—"Handel has set up an oratorio against opera, and it succeeds." This referred to the performance of the great oratorio, "Messiah," at Covent Garden, on which occasion is said to date the traditional rising of the audience from the singing of the "Hallelujah Chorus." Handel's "Judas Macabaeus," and his opera, "Atalanta," were both produced here. Many early tragedies, real and counterfeit, can be told of the old historic theatre. One of these was the sad end of Peg Woffington, the darling of court and society, who during the epilogue in her favorite part of Rosalind in "As You Like It," was stricken with paralysis. Martha Ray, the boast of the day, met her death at the hands of her jealous lover, time Rev. James Hackman, and here it was that the one time poor and struggling playwright, Richard Sheridan, fell in love with the famous singer, Elizabeth Linley and married her. Covent Garden, too, was the first to experience the difference between employees and employers. On one occasion in 1766 the dancers of the ballet, the Covent Garden, appeared because they were given worsted stockings in place of the usual real silks! They won their case!

In 1767, at a famous announcement of a pianoforte in England, and Covent Garden had the honor of its first appearance, a "new instrument" called the piano forte, being used at a benefit concert. At one time Dr. Arne's music was the vogue in this theatre, and in his "Love in a Village," the famous idol of the public, Mrs. Billington, before her marriage at the age of eighteen, made her debut she had a marvelous voice with a compass from A to A altissimo, and of rare quality.

Some years later the famous actor, John Kemble, together with his sister, Mrs. Siddons, purchased a half share of the property of the patent, but they in 1808, after their many successes of five years, had the misfortune of seeing the building razed to the ground by a fire in the early morning of September 1st of that year. Kemble received tremendous sympathy at his loss, and subscriptions poured in from all over the country towards the cost of rebuilding a new theatre. Among these was a present of \$5,000 from the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV., who also laid the foundation stone of the new building. This stone still stands in its original position with the inscription, "Long Live George, Prince of Wales."

The new Covent Garden paid handsomely for a long period, the receipts averaging \$400,000 per season between the years 1809 and 1821.

Among the musicians associated with Covent Garden during these years of prosperity was Sir Henry Bishop, the first musician to be knighted by Queen Victoria, whose music to the day of British people, sadly neglected to-day, Sir Henry was the composer of "Home, Sweet Home." The manuscript of which is now resting in the Sibley Musical Library at Rochester, U.S.A. Sir Henry introduced the opera "Don Giovanni" to London in 1817, and selections from Beethoven's "Fidelio" were first heard there under his direction.

In 1847 Covent Garden became known as the Royal Italian Opera House with a company formed chiefly from "His Majesty's," a theatre occupying an unrivaled position as the home of Italian opera in London prior to the year 1847. The celebrated Jenny Lind was the chief attraction at "His Majesty's" while Giulia Grisi, wife of the tenor, Mario, for twenty-seven years was the leading prima donna of Covent Garden and her rival at the latter theatre. In this new company the principal contralto was Emma Albani, the Canadian diva. "The Voice of the Century," who reigned a Covent Garden favorite for a quarter of a century. Owing to manager Persiani's generosity and extravagance, the lessee of the theatre, Mr. Delfield experienced the loss of half-a-million dollars, and in 1849 Persiani and his wife fled the country and their creditors were never heard of again.

Two years later, however, Frederick Gye, the son of a commercial magnate, took over the management, and with the assistance of the great English composer-conductor, Sir Michael Costa, turned a loss into large profits. At this time another misfortune befell the building. Gye rented the theatre to a mysterious man known as "the friend of the North," and during his tenancy when at the conclusion of the National Anthem was being sung, a fire broke out which destroyed the whole theatre except the facade, now incorporated in the present building. This the third Covent Garden was begun and completed within six months of its destruction. In 1856, during the end of the nineteenth century the new theatre witnessed many productions. The operas "Rigoletto," "Il Trovatore," "The Huguenots," and "Faust" were produced and conducted by Charles Gounod. Grisi prevailed as prima donna, and Albani made her debut in "La Sonnambula" six years after the building of the new theatre (1872). She married the son of the manager, Ernest Gye, who followed in his father's footsteps after his death. Albani was the first of Richard Wagner's heroines to sing at Covent Garden, appearing as Elsa in "Lohengrin," the first Wagnerian opera to be produced in London in 1875.

For three years after the death of the elder Gye opera declined and the famous Augustus Harris took over the management, proving himself one of the greatest operatic impresarios of all time. He introduced the two de Reszke brothers, Jean and Edouard, and in 1888, the young Australian singer, who had created a furore at La Monnaie, Brussels, then Madame Melba was first heard at Covent Garden. All the world now knows Dame Nellie Melba, who claims the Royal Opera House as her artistic home after nearly forty years' association with her house, when in 1925 she sang her farewell to the operatic stage before the King and Queen and the Royal family in a blaze of triumphant glory.

Augustus Harris, with the backing of all London society and supported constantly by the greatest artists of the day, firmly established Covent Garden in the front rank of the world's opera houses. Such opera seasons under him—his receipt of the honor of knighthood—have never been equalled. After his death, attributed to overwork at the early age of forty-four, Covent Garden was taken over by the Grand Opera syndicate, whose directors held themselves responsible for the financial affairs of the theatre. During the Great War music and opera was commandeered by the Government as a storage depot for furniture taken out of London hotels appropriated for military offices. From 1919 to 1923 Sir Thomas Beecham gave his notable opera seasons, which established him as one of Britain's greatest opera conductors. At the same time almost ruining him financially. Since 1923 the Royal Carl Rosa Company has had three short seasons there, and in 1922, 1923, 1924, the British National Opera Company gave operatic seasons.

In 1924 a number of those interested in the operatic welfare of the country banded themselves together to form the London Opera syndicate, and held a two months' season at Covent Garden. During nine months of the year this favorite haunt beloved by all Londoners particularly has now become a place of public dances, and it is only for a short season in the late summer that the building with its glorious tradition and memories of the past regains its excellence and its pristine glory.

MEXICAN-PREMIER BEGINS TO PRODUCE

Spokane, July 23—Operating profit of Mexican Premier Mines during June was \$13,000 in United States currency, according to the report of Vice-President A. W. Witherspoon, wired from Mazatlan. He also states that production at the present time is at the rate of about three tons of concentrate and one and one-half tons of crude ore daily, the 125-ton mill with which the property is equipped being operated as yet at only half capacity.

President E. E. Neill, in a report subsequently issued to stockholders, says in part: "Up to this time the ore has been shipped to the Selby smelter at San Francisco. Beginning next week the output will go to Phelps Dodge. "After we got our mill in operation we found it necessary to make certain changes to conform to the values in the tailings and in consequence have operated at less than half capacity. We hope to have the mill near capacity in sixty days or less. "The ore is concentrated about fifteen tons into one, which averages about 350 ounces silver, more than thirty per cent lead and about \$25 in gold to the ton. It will be necessary to regrade some of the product to get a proper grading and equipment has been ordered for this purpose. "Raymond Guy, manager, reports the ore in the north drift on the 400-foot level to be ten feet wide, running 188 ounces of silver and 23 of an ounce of gold to the ton. He further states that he thinks the ore body on the 400-foot level, our deepest level, is 1,000 feet long, as he has it at both ends and in the middle with good width and splendid values. Ore for the mill is being mined from above the 300-foot level. "On the 400-foot level the values are much higher and the ore of greater width than in any other parts of the mine. The decided increase in values and size of ore bodies as depth is attained is of course gratifying."

For Last Week of July Sale

Big Values in Dresses, Shoes and Hosiery

Corselettes, \$1.25

Corselettes of good quality fancy cotton, well made, in side hook style with elastic insets over hips and light boning through abdomen. Long over hips, with four hose supporters. On sale for **\$1.25**

—Corsets, First Floor

Girls' and Misses' Cream Skirts

Regular to \$3.95, for **\$1.95**

Cream Flannel Skirts, with kick pleat in front, attached to white cotton bodice, for ages 8, 10 and 12 years, or in smart tomboy style with fancy belt, for ages 12, 14 and 16 years. Regular to \$3.95. All on sale for **\$1.95**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Voile Teddys

Reg. \$2.98 for **\$1.29**

Cool and dainty for the hot weather, Teddys of colored and garden voile in pretty lace-trimmed styles. Regular \$2.98 values. On sale for **\$1.29**

—Whitewear, First Floor

Women's Cotton Nightgowns 69c

White Cotton Gowns made with round neck and short sleeves, finished with narrow lace edging. Very neat and a real bargain at, each **69c**

—Whitewear, First Floor

Girls' All-wool BATHING SUITS

Reg. \$2.75, for **\$1.75**

All-wool Bathing Suits, in a good range of shades, plain or with contrasting stripes on skirt. Sizes for 6 to 15 years. On sale for **\$1.75**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Children's Crepe Pyjamas

Reg. \$1.50, for **\$1.00**

One or two-piece styles, in sizes for 2 to 5 years, all pretty colors; odd lines that sell regularly at \$1.50. On sale for **\$1.00**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Imported Silk Overblouses \$4.90

Overblouses of heavy textured Silk Rayon in novelty mixed patterns; have V neck and long sleeves; periwinkle or white ground with colors to tone. Each **\$4.90**

—Blouses, First Floor

Sleeveless Silk and Wool Cardigans, \$2.50

Sleeveless Cardigans of silk and wool, with two-button fasteners; shown in black and white, blue and fawn, rust and silver, camel and powder. July Sale, each **\$2.50**

—Sweaters, First Floor

In the Groceteria

Cash and Carry Prices

New Season's Empress Strawberry Jam, 4s, per tin	74c	1 tin Spencer's Malt, 3 lbs.	All for
Excellence Dates, per package	12c	3 lbs. Brown Sugar	\$1.00
Horne's Custard Powder, 1s, per tin	32c	1 package Cox's Gelatine	
Cox's Gelatine, per package	16c	1 pkg. Hope's	
Spencer's Assorted Jelly Powders, 3 packages for	17c	McIntosh's Orange Marmalade, 4s, per tin	49c
Aymer Assorted Soups, per tin	11c	Mrs. Pound's Homemade Marmalade, 4s, per tin	54c
Hillsdale Asparagus Tips, 1s, per tin	26c	Italian Tomato Paste, 1s, per tin	21c
Palace Corn, per tin	14c	P. & G. White Naptha Soap, per bar	5c
Del Monte or Libby's Fruit Salad, 2 1/2s, per tin	52c	Lux Toilet Soap, per tablet 7 1/2c	
Del Monte or Libby's Sliced Peaches, 2 1/2s, per tin	34c	1 tin Crisco, 3 lbs.	All for
Libby's Queen Olives, 7-oz., per bottle at	19c	1 Aluminum French Fryer	\$1.75
Libby's Stuffed Olives, 7-oz., per bottle, at	26c	Puffed Wheat, per package	14c
Best Foods Mayonnaise or Relish Spread, 8 oz., per bottle	34c	Grape Nuts, per package	16 1/2c
Spratts' Dog Biscuits, 5 lbs., per sack at	67c	Roman Meal, per package	34c
Del Monte Sliced Pineapple, large flat tin, each	20c	Libby's Sliced Pineapple, medium tins, at	21c
Crais' Raisins, 7 1/2s, per tin	53c	Del Monte Crushed Pineapple, 2s, per tin	24c
Mayflower Apricot Jam, 4s, per tin	53c	Certo for making jam, per bottle for	32c
Libby's Tomato Catsup, per bottle for	20c	Nelson's, Cowan's and Fry's Nut and Milk Chocolate Bars, large bar	18c
		Durham Corn Starch, per package	10c
		Ginger Snaps, per 1-lb. carton, for	17c

6-Inch Electric Fans, \$7.65

A neat little fan, made by General Electric. Complete with cord and plug **\$7.65**

—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

July Sale of Silk Dresses

For Afternoon Wear

\$12.90 to \$19.75

We have still a large selection of Silk Afternoon Dresses for July sale. They are made of crepe de Chine, georgette, satin, etc. There are two-piece effects with tucked bodice and pleated skirts; collars and cuffs of contrasting shades. There are low waist lines, frilled skirts, many finished with embroidery. Many popular shades. Sizes for all. All great values for **\$12.90 to \$19.75**

—Mantles, First Floor



Japanese Collie Coats

For the Last Week of July Sale, Each

\$5.90

Coolie Coats for afternoon, street or evening wear. Black and bright colors, trimmed with Oriental patterns; light weight Summer Coats. A great value for **\$5.90**

—Mantles, First Floor

Seasonable Shoes on the Bargain Highway

Many Bargains for the Last Week of July Sale

Hundreds of pairs of Women's and Misses' Shoes, including short lines and broken sizes, have been transferred to the Bargain Highway for the last week of July Sale.

For **\$3.95** Women's Colored Kid Pumps, latest models, front strap sandals, ties, strap shoes and pumps; all fashionable shoes of a fine type and great values, for **\$3.95**

For **\$2.95** Women's Pumps of patent leather, roseblush and parchment calf; popular two-tone effects and very smart. A pair **\$2.95**

For **\$1.95** Several short lines of Pumps, neat, smart Shoes of parchment patent, iridescent patent and blue patent, for **\$1.95**

Women's Boudoir Slippers of reptile finish leather, all colors. A pair **95c**

—Shoes, Bargain Highway, Lower Main Floor

Big Shoe Values For Men and Boys

On the Bargain Highway

Men's Boots and Oxfords, smart new styles of good quality brown and black calf. All have been reduced to sell on the Bargain Highway. A pair **\$3.95**

Boys' Oxfords of tan and black calf, neat shoes that will give satisfaction in wear **\$2.95**

Boys' Muleskin Sport Boots, with heavy crepe soles, a bargain for **\$1.95**

—Bargain Highway, Lower Main Floor

Window Shades, Two Bargains for 89c and 98c Each

Grey and Sand Opaque Window Shades, 36x72 inches, mounted on spring rollers. Each **89c**

100 Green Holland Window Shades, 36x72 inches, mounted on good quality spring rollers. Each **98c**

—Drapery, Second Floor

36-Inch Desire Satin A Yard, 69c

A very effective material for dresses, draperies, etc. Shown in pink, green, grey, fawn, orange, lemon, peach, mauve, periwinkle, red and white and turquoise. A yard **69c**

—Silks, Main Floor

29-Inch Spun Silk A Yard, 59c

All-silk Spun for Summer sports dresses and lingerie, washes beautifully, shown in white, natural, pink, mauve, Saxe, green, gold, orange, rose and sky. A yard **59c**

—Silks, Main Floor

Figured Crepes, a Yard, \$1.00

For Summer Afternoon Dresses, many gay patterns and color combinations in figured crepes, 36 inches wide. On sale, a yard **\$1.00**

—Silks, Main Floor

Women's Hosiery

Wide Variety

Silk Plaited Hose, for sports and general wear, good-wearing quality with silk well over the knee; shown in French nude, champagne, beige, Circassian and boulevard. On sale **59c**



Chiffon Silk Hose in nice clear weave, silk above the knee, with lisle garter welt, shown in Hoggart, grain, French nude, gunmetal, mauve, taupe and platinum. On sale for **79c**

Marvel Silk Hose of fine quality, semi-fashioned, with square or pointed heels and 23-inch silk leg. Shown in new hoggart, new French nude, chateau, grain, tile, grey and many other popular shades. On sale for **\$1.50**

Rainbow Stripe and Kayser Silk Hose of superior quality and weave; full fashioned, with full silk leg and four-inch lisle garter welt. All the newest shades, in service or chiffon weight, at **\$1.95**

All silk to top, at **\$2.50**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Children's Hosiery

Children's Cotton Golf Hose, three-quarter length, in all popular Summer shades. On sale for **25c**

Silk-plaited Three-quarter Hose, in fine knit, with fancy tops. All good shades. On sale for **49c**

Children's All-wool and Silk and Wool Hose, in a good range of colors and sizes. Well reinforced and good quality. On sale for **59c**

Children's Silk and Lisle Ribbed Hose, with fancy cuff tops, shown in sunset, mauvesque, nude, pheasant, champagne and sand. Superior quality Hose, on sale for **65c**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

12 Dozen Pairs Men's Socks

Reg. Price a Pair \$1.25 for **75c**

Genuine Interwoven Silk Socks, made with the wonderful wear-resisting toe and heel, snug ankle fit. Two patterns only, grey and brown fancy check. Sizes 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. A pair **75c**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Pure Wool Golf Hose, \$1.75

Wool Golf Hose made in Scotland, light Summer weight; Lovat and heather minge shades, fancy tops; assorted colors and sizes. A pair **\$1.75**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Hatchway No-button Underwear

For Men's Summer Wear

White Muslin Combinations, Hatchway, athletic style, and very fine grade. A suit **\$2.00**

Natural Balbriggan Hatchway Combinations, short sleeves and long leg **\$1.50**

White Naincheck Combinations, athletic style, no sleeves. A suit **\$1.50**

White Balbriggan Combinations, short sleeves and short leg. A suit **\$1.75**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Summer Hats

Fine Grade Leghorns and Pedalines. Regular Prices to \$6.50 for **\$2.95**

For the last week of July sale, all our light weight Summer headwear for men offered at reduced prices. These include the best makes—Yeds, Sennits, Split and Fancy Braids—Aristocrat and Suttleworth's makes. All sizes in the selection, and all great value for **\$2.95**

—Men's Hats, Main Floor

Men's Sweaters

Several Good Values Monday

All-wool, Fine Rib Stitch Sweater-coats, Penman's brand, V neck style with two pockets. Shades are camel, Lovat, Oxford grey. Each **\$4.50**

Penman's Brand, All-wool Fine Rib Stitch Sweater-coats, with four pockets buttoned down, V neck style; camel and Lovat mixtures. Each **\$5.00**

White Rope Stitch Knitted Sweater-coats, with shawl collar, two pockets. Each **\$5.75**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

White Bathing Belts

with adjustable buckle. Special, each **35c**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

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AT THE THEATRES

VILMA BANKY TOOK
FENCING LESSONS TO
OBTAIN RIGHT MOOD

In "The Night of Love," George Fitzmaurice's production, Mr. Goldwyn, which is showing at the Dominion Theatre, in which Ronald Colman, the hero, and Montagu Love, who plays the villain's role, also took fencing lessons. Several important scenes in "The Night of Love" call for dueling between the hero and villain, and they became expert adversaries through their off-stage training.

Miss Banky feels that though she used her fencing lesson in this particular picture only indirectly her next

Where To Go To-night

Columbia—"The Last Frontier."
Capitol—"The Tender Hour."
Variety—"The Man of the Forest."
Coliseum—Vaudeville.
Playhouse—"The Flying Fool."
Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

role may be different. Which goes to show the movies are looking ahead.

STAR DISPLAYS HER
WINNING WAYS WITH
CHILDREN IN MOVIES

Children in motion pictures are the bugaboo of directors. But when a director finds some one who has "a way with children" the problem is simplified. In filming "The Gay Old Bird" the Warner picture now showing at the Playhouse Theatre, Herman Raymaker, the director, had to work with three pairs of twins, who had never appeared before in front of the camera. He was in despair until it was discovered that the star of the picture, Louise Fazenda, had that rare gift—"a way with children." She managed to rid them of all self-consciousness, so when you see the delightful children in "The Gay Old Bird" you might remember to credit the star with the effectiveness of the kids' acting.

BRAVEST EXTRA LOST
FINE CHANCE THROUGH
ASKING FOR REHEARSAL

Because he asked for a rehearsal, the bravest motion picture extra in the business lost his big chance. John Waters, directing Jack Holt in "Man of the Forest," showing at the Variety Theatre, wanted someone to do a bit of hard riding. He scanned the company and his eye rested on one man.

"Can you ride down that narrow ledge at a gallop, pull up in front of the camera, and say, 'Clint Beasley's gang is coming'?" the Paramount megaphone wailer asked.

"Sure," said the extra. "But I ain't never been on a horse before."

A Big Special—Four Big Stars
Another "Covered Wagon"
"The Last Frontier"
With Wm. Boyd and Marguerite De La Motte
A Romantic Thrilling Theme, Appealingly Produced
Also "The Return of the Riddle Rider"
COMEDY ORCHESTRAL ORGAN
Matinee, 15c; Evening, 25c, 35c;
Children, 10c.

COLUMBIA

ZANE GREY'S
"Man of the Forest"
With JACK HOLLY and GEORGIA HALE
Comedy—News—Felix the Cat
Gaskell's Orchestra
Matinee 15c, Children 5c; Evening 25c, Children 10c.

VARIETY

ON THE SCREEN
A George Fitzmaurice Production
"The Tender Hour"
By Carey Wilson
With Billie Dove, Ben Lyon, Alec B. Francis and Montagu Love.
CAPITOL COMEDY
Fox News Pathe Review

CAPITOL

AT USUAL PRICES

The Greatest Comedy Ever Made
The Whole World Is Laughing at It
Starts Monday at VARIETY
Starts Monday at VARIETY

STAR IN COLUMBIA
FILM DESERTED STAGE
FOR SILVER SCREEN

If Marguerite De La Motte had admired Pavlova more than the movie stars of five years ago, she wouldn't have been playing leads in the movies now. Marguerite saw the futility of surpassing the great dancer, so she deserted the dancing and the stage for flickering film. Her success was almost instantaneous. Miss De La Motte has the role of a western girl of the early pioneering and railroad days in "The Last Frontier," a Metropolitan production now at the Columbia. William Boyd is leading man.

"THE TENDER HOUR"
SHOW AT CAPITOL
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT

Montagu Love has found a new way of making money.
He started it on the set at First National's Burbank studios during the making of "The Tender Hour," the George Fitzmaurice production, which shows at the Capitol Theatre to-night. The set represented the library of a Parisian gentleman's home, and the bookshelves were filled with volumes from the studio property rooms. Most of the books are purchased in wholesale lots for just such purposes, but Love has made it a practice in his activities about the studios to look over such libraries.
His search on this set was rewarded, for he found a volume entitled "Comedies," which was a collection of plays published in London in the year 1763. The stage attractions of the Capitol Theatre will be presented twice to-night, at 7 and 9.10 o'clock. The acts for to-day include, The Bailey Sisters, in an instrumental novelty, with violin and accordion; Winifred Taylor, mezzo soprano, in song selections; and Quale and Kelley offer "Whim, Wigor and Wyality." The Capitol concert orchestra will also be featured.

SAGE OF SOOKE
SEES HILLS AS
ELDORADO FOR POOR

In Interview, Inventor of
Special Gold-rocker Tells of
Prospecting Possibilities

Sooke, July 23.—Hon. Emanuel Throup, B.A., known as the sage of Sooke, granted his first newspaper interview here to a reporter, seated in his room, surrounded by his books and his university diplomas.
Mr. Throup is known far and wide for the production in his early days of the improved gold sand rocker by which gold is sorted from the river gravels. He is now living here in retirement, working out new inventions. Two models of his gold rockers are on exhibition. They are the ones which created such interest at the annual exhibition last year.
Much geological research in the Sooke district has been carried on by Mr. Throup in the last few years. He first came to Sooke in 1868, when he joined the gold rush as a young prospector, came out with gold nuggets and has since been graduated from La Salle University. As a moment of his earlier work, Mr. Throup still keeps a little bottle of mineral sand which he sorted from the Leach River beds.

KNOWS WHERE TO FIND GOLD
"The Leach River formation runs from Leach River to San Juan and is characterized by gold bearing wash," Mr. Throup said. "There is still lots of gold there. The summer before last I went out and easily found nuggets there. I did not have regular miner's equipment with me and took them out by washing in a frying pan."
"The time to go to the Leach River for gold is in the fall when the water is low. You must remember, in seeking for the gold, that the gold, because of its weight, sinks down in the crevices. That is the secret of gold mining success. This Leach River district is so rich that I advocate sending prospectors in to prospect it thoroughly. I would readily undertake a prospecting campaign myself under the Government."

INDEPENDENT
"You must remember that placer gold is a poor man's proposition and has provided the road to independence and wealth for many a penniless man with courage and patience to work alone in the hills. If the Leach River were thoroughly prospected by official prospectors and the exact location of all the gold sands mapped out by the Government, many men, the cities who now find it hard to make both ends meet could go out and soon make themselves and their families secure."
"In this connection, I would remember that since 1863, there has been \$176,000,000 worth of placer gold taken out of sands in British Columbia."

URGES OPENING OF MINDS

As to his inventions and his research work and studies, Mr. Throup admitted

AT VARIETY MONDAY



Leslie Henson as Alf in "Alf's Button"

that he is of "an investigating turn of mind."
"A man who aims at producing something new for the world in the realm of the material or the mental, must be a man of open mind, because prejudice darkens the mind and prevents the new ideas dawning," Mr. Throup went on.
"What the world to-day really lacks is a great man to lead it out of its present predicament."
Mr. Throup in his mature years is now taking up the study of astronomy and the meaning of the stars which "inclined, but do not compel."
"Mr. Throup has been consulted by persons in the district about the proposal of an East Sooke man to shoot a specially built rocket, which he has planned on paper, to the moon, but he takes this scheme lightly."
"I had to explain to the people here, who do not know any better, that for a rocket to reach the moon it would first be necessary to get it beyond the gravitational influence of the earth," Mr. Throup went on. "After that the gravity of the moon would come into plan and take it the rest of the way. Some day, someone who really thinks it out will accomplish it, and it will be an interesting experiment, but I'm afraid it won't be done from Sooke just now, although planning and thinking about it will bring it nearer accomplishment."

WESTERNERS SHOULD
TOUR EAST TO AID
DOMINION'S UNITY

Educational Trips by People
of Western Provinces Urged
By K. Ferguson

Organization of educational tours through Eastern Canada to include representative men and women of the western provinces was advocated by Kenneth Ferguson, president of the Victoria Canadian Club, following the visit of the University of Montreal party to British Columbia this week.

"If we of British Columbia could have more frequent opportunities of meeting our fellow Canadians in the East, particularly those of Quebec, in their native surroundings, much of the misunderstanding and lack of sympathy which too often exists now would be eliminated," Mr. Ferguson said.

SHOULD RETURN VISIT

"As the Easterners are each year coming West and endeavoring to learn more of Western Canada, of our aspirations, our problems and our progress, thereby contributing towards the development of national unity, surely we in Western Canada should do our part by taking educational tours of the East and striving to become better acquainted with the viewpoint, conditions and accomplishments of the people there," he urged.

"Another thing that could not help but impress us by the recent visit of the French-Canadian party was the fact that the people of Canada would have very much more in common if our children could be taught the French language much earlier in our schools, so that as they grew older and took an active share in the government of this country they might understand the mother tongue of the residents of the oldest province in Canada at least as well as the Canadians in Quebec understand English."

Sidney

Sidney, July 23.—Mrs. J. Wark of Patricia Bay and her daughter, Mrs. S. Morrison of Vancouver, were visitors to Mrs. J. Matthews this week.

J. Wolfenden of California was a visitor to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. W. Smith, Amelia Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilman have as their guest the former sister, Mrs. Clark, and her two daughters of Vancouver.

The North Saanich Social Club members will hold another of their ever-popular card parties and dances this evening. The N.S.S.C. orchestra will provide the music for the dance.

Sooke

Sooke Harbor, B.C.—On Tuesday, July 26, at 3 p.m., a garden tea will be held in honor of the Vicar and Mrs. Bolton at "Grantford," the home of Mrs. J. C. Cooke.

Mrs. Mess, Misses Kie and Eva Mess, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Mess of Portland, Oregon, Dr. Charles B. Mess, with Miss Fitter and Miss Peacey of Victoria were visitors at Sooke on Wednesday.

Mr. John Murray has returned from his visit to Seattle.

Hudson's Bay Company

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Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Summer Needs Economically Priced

Women's Summer Vests
Special, 39c

Fine Knit Cotton Vests, opera top or built-up shoulders; sizes 36 to 44. Values to 69c. Special at 39c.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Women's English
Aertex Nightgowns
Special, \$2.75

Slipover style, V-neck and short sleeves. Trimmed with lace edging. Special price \$2.75.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Our Famous Tobaccos
Offer a Real Treat to
Those Who Demand
Quality

Imperial Mixture, handy sizes, 25c and 50c.
In larger tins at \$1.40 and at \$2.75.
Fort Garry Pipe Tobacco, 1/4-lb. tin, 50c.
Pocket Packets, 15c.
Fort Garry Fine Cut, 15c and....

The new imported cigarette that combines price and quality to make the best obtainable. Packet of 20 for 50c. Tins of 50 and 100 at \$1.25 and \$2.50.
—Main Floor, H.B.C.

The Vogue For
White

Is Expressed in This Summer Apparel
for Well Dressed Women

Fashion sanctions the all-white costume, and also uses the all-white background for various notes of color afforded by accessories. Nothing is cooler or daintier for warm weather wear than an all-white ensemble.

White Knitted Coats at \$16.95

Knitted Coats in pretty fancy stitch with large clipped wool collar and cuffs. Fashioned from all-wool yarns in soft finish. Sizes 16 to 38. Price \$16.95

White Flannel and Novelty
Velour Coats at \$25.00

Smart and becoming coats with single button fastening. Have crushable or roll collars of white cone. Well tailored from white flannel and novelty velour, lined with taffeta or sateen de luxe. Sizes 16 to 38. Price \$25.00

White Knitted Suits at \$7.95

White Wool Suits in pullover styles. The skirt plain or with kick pleats. Some are interwoven with pretty silk designs, others in plain stitch with patterned borders. Sizes 36 to 40. Price \$7.95.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Thrifty Bits of Needle-
work for Idle Summer
Hours

Linen Pillow Cases
With two-inch hemstitched hem, stamped for cutwork and other designs. Per pair \$2.30
Linen Dresser Scarves
With hemstitched finish. Designs to match pillow cases; size 18x45. Price \$1.30
Linen Tray Cloths
With hemstitched finish. Stamped for cut work and other designs; size 17x27. Price, each, 75c
Stamped Tray Cloths
Of ivory linen to fit the smaller tea trays; size about 14x18. Special, each 35c
—Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.

Hairdressing and
Beauty Parlors

Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.

Cretonne Smocks
Special, \$2.89

The ideal garment for house or garden wear. Full cut with size in back, two pockets and long sleeves. Shown in blue, sand, rose and orange with bright all-over pattern; sizes 32 to 42. Special at \$2.89.
—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Girls' Tub Frocks

Values to \$6.95 for \$2.98

Broken lines in dainty voile and good wearing broadcloth. With or without collars and short sleeves; shown in a variety of pretty, light shades. Sizes 4 to 14 years, but not all sizes in any one style. Values to \$6.95. Special \$2.98 at....
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Girls' Flannel Blazers At \$4.98

Good quality flannel, in self colors of navy and scarlet; sizes 6 to 14 years. Also stripes of gold and black, royal and black, sand and blue and blue and gold; sizes 6 to 12 years. Values to \$7.95. Special \$4.98 at....
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—Second Floor, H.B.C.

English Toiletries That Command Attention

Yardley's Old English Lavender Water, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25
Lavender Soap, 20c and 35c
Lavender Bath Crystal, \$1.00
Du Barry's (English) attractive items:
Bath Salt Cubes, 2 for 35c
12 for \$1.75
Double Compacts, \$2.00
90c
Atkinson's Toiletries:
Shaving Bowls, \$1.50
Face Powder, 50c and 75c
Bath Crystal, \$1.00 and at \$1.25

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Paris Inspired
Imported Feather
Weight Velours

For Golf or Travel

The new Soleile or sun-finished fur velours with lines that interpret the mode and hold their smartness, even after much wear.

New colors are kasha, sea shell, cameo, porcelain, gull grey, violet, almond, blush, nectar and buff; in medium and extra large head sizes \$12.50
Price.....
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22 Only

Tailored for sizes to fit \$8.95, 11, and 2, All to c

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White Shoes for Every
Occasion

And surely they are a necessity to every woman's wardrobe.

White Kid Tongue Pumps

Trim dress last and newest Cuban covered heels; widths A, B and C. Price, \$8.00

White Kid Narrow Strap
Pumps

Trim dress last, chic Spanish spike covered heels; widths A, B and C; all sizes; Price, a pair \$8.00

White Kid Three-eyelet
Tie Model

With smart Cuban covered heels, widths A, B and C; all sizes. Price \$8.00
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Reading Glasses at a
Saving of \$3.50

This offer will be featured Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and includes a thorough examination of the eyes with lenses ground to correct your vision for reading and fitted into heavy shell library frame, as per illustration. This is exceptional value and should appeal to all those with a thrifty tendency.
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Are You a Stay-at-
home?

When all your friends are out enjoying the bright sunny days, are you a prisoner in the four walls of your house?

Don't let the extra work of Summer cleaning keep you from the recreation you need. Don't try to do what the Greater Hoover can do for you, so easily, so quickly.

IN OUR CHURCHES

'STUDENT SUICIDES' PRESENT PROBLEM

Will be Touched Upon by Dr. Barton To-morrow

On Sunday at the New Thought Temple Dr. A. F. Barton will speak on both services and promises sermons of real merit. In the morning at 11

o'clock he will speak on "Be of Good Courage" and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock he will speak on "New Thought and the Suicide Problem."

On account of the tremendous increase in student suicides that have taken place in the last year or so a peculiar problem has presented itself to the people of to-day and the best minds in the country are trying to find the cause and the remedy. Dr. Barton promises to show how New Thought and its application will automatically and visibly change this condition.

At the midweek service on Wednesday at 7 p.m. Dr. Barton will give another of his popular health lectures entitled, "The Royal Road to Health."

Weekly Sunday School Lesson The Victories of Faith



Text: I Samuel xvii 31-37, 40-42, 48-51

And when the words were heard which David spoke, they rehearsed them before Saul; and he sent for him.

And David said to Saul, Let no man's heart fail because of him: thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine.

And Saul said to David, Thou art not able to go against this Philistine to fight with him: for thou art but a youth, and he a man of war from his youth.

And David said unto Saul, Thy servant kept his father's sheep, and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock.

And I went out after him, and smote him, and delivered it out of his mouth; and when he arose against me, I caught him by his beard, and smote him and slew him.

Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear; and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of them, seeing he hath defied the armies of the living God.

David said moreover, The Lord that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine.

And Saul said unto David, Go and the Lord be with thee.

And he took his staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag which he had, even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand; and he drew near to the Philistine.

And the Philistine came on, and drew near unto David; and the man that bare the shield went before him.

And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David, he disdained him; for he was but a youth, and ruddy, and of a fair countenance.

And it came to pass, when the Philistine arose, and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David hastened, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine.

And David put his hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and slang it, and smote the Philistine in his forehead, that the stone sunk into his forehead; and he fell upon his face to the earth.

So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and smote the Philistine, and slew him; but there was no sword in the hand of David.

Therefore David ran, and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and drew it out of the sheath thereof, and slew him, and cut off his head therewith. And when the Philistines saw their champion was dead, they fled.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for July 24. The Victories of Faith. I Samuel xvii 31-37, 40-42, 48-51.

By WILLIAM E. GILROY, D.D.

The lesson for to-day logically precedes that of last week, and a seeming discrepancy in the chronological order is one of the things that reminds us that various historical writings of the Old Testament are compilations in which the editor, compiler, has availed himself of more than one account, interweaving these various accounts into the narrative.

Here in our lesson we have a concrete picture of the youth, David, in an exploit which has challenged, since the day when it was written, the imagination of the young. Incidentally, readers of this story have become a spiritual symbol of real strength as opposed to mere size and bluster.

On the one hand is Goliath, the Philistine, a giant physically, parading, as was the custom in ancient warfare, before the opposing armies, defying anyone of the hosts of Israel to come out and fight him in personal combat. The men of Israel were fearful of his apparent power and were impressed by his bravado and bluster. No man volunteered to go out, even trusting in spiritual forces, and pit himself against this swaggering champion of the Philistines.

TOO YOUNG TO FIGHT

Into the camp of Israel came a young shepherd boy, not as a fighting man, but bringing refreshment to his older brothers. They thought of him as too young to fight, and they had left him keeping his father's sheep. But the open-air life of a shepherd, protecting his flock in those dangerous areas, was not entirely the beautiful pastoral thing that we often associate with shepherding. There were times when this young lad had to defend his flock against attack, and he had killed a lion and a bear, even going after the bear and rescuing a lamb that the animal had taken.

The lad who had killed a lion and a bear was not apt to be very fearful of what he described as "an uncircumcised Philistine defying the armies of a living God." But David trusted to

Should We Stop Teaching the Old Testament to Our Children?

TWO PASTORS DEBATE THE ISSUE

The Victoria Times presents one of the most interesting debates of the year—a discussion by two prominent clergymen of the question of teaching the Old Testament to children in Sunday School. This debate is a frank, plain-spoken handling of an issue too often avoided; it is dignified and scholarly, and is conducted on both sides with skill and good taste.

By DR. CHARLES H. MYERS

WHEN we hold up the practices of many so-called "heroes" of the Old Testament in the light of present day social standards and well-recognized ethical principles the conduct of these men and women living in the barbaric period of history seems most reprehensible.

The knavish trickery of Jacob and his wife Rachel in outwitting Laban; the deceptive practices of Abraham and his attempted sacrifice of his son Isaac; the wholesale slaughter of innocent people by Canaan; the bragging; the foul lechery and fratricide that befell the story of the Book of Judges as well as the policy of "military necessity" followed by Joshua in his conquest of Canaan. I have portrayed in several published articles with the contention that these stories are unfit for the immature minds of boys and girls.

Now my critics have invariably set up the argument that the lives of these primitive people are really no worse than those examples that we may find to-day. But we must not accept this as the way out of the dilemma until we have considered several other factors.

NOT LIKE OTHER BOOKS

The Bible is considered as the divine book. Whatever may be our view of inspiration we recognize the Holy Bible as different from other books. It is given the central place in our churches. It is sacred literature. Moreover, we read that God sanctions the deeds that we cannot reconcile with our standards of morality.

YES!



Says Dr. Charles H. Myers

"Stories Not Fit for Child's Minds"

It will be seen, at once, that while the child is taught to look upon the myths of Greece and Rome as wonderful, he considers these stories from the folk-lore of the Old Testament as divine truth from God's word. Hence he is mentally confused or his sense of right is violated, or he grows up with a distorted conception of God which he must unlearn when he reaches the period of mature judgment.

We have too long looked upon the Sunday school as the one institution designed to teach only the Bible rather than the means of developing the moral and spiritual nature of our children. Therefore, I contend that there are many stories unfit for the minds of children in the plastic years.

This is in line with the old Jewish custom of refusing to allow the children to read some parts of the Scriptures until they were twenty-one years of age.

Another argument is that these early heroes were living up to their light, that they were as good as any in that day and we must recognize the gradual evolution of ethical principles and religious concepts along with the progressiveness of God's revelation. We accept this. But it is quite impossible to explain this to children.

When boys and girls have reached the high school period and are able to comprehend polytheism, polygamy, taboos, fetichism and many other things that were practiced in that early day, they will have the proper perspective. Religious educators are just now facing the problem of a revision of Sunday School curricula. Gradually we are coming to recognize that project studies centering around the experiences and problems of the playground, the home and the close room are most suitable for the early years.

Then comes the teaching and the life of Jesus. After this some of the richer passages of the Old Testament from Deuteronomy, the Psalms, Proverbs and passages from the prophets may be studied.

GRADUAL UNDERSTANDING

Next the child will be able to comprehend a simple introduction to the Bible as a whole. Gradually he will be able to adjust his mind and see clearly the relative value of books and passages of Scripture. They will then clearly distinguish between execrable tribal morality and Christian altruism, between the idealism of Amos and Jeremiah and the mock heroism of Samson, between the non-resistance taught by Jesus and the furious Militarism of Joshua.

Isn't it about time that we of the twentieth century use common sense in dealing with the sensitive imagination of our children? Shall we not employ reason, judgment and historic sense in unfolding religious truth to boys and girls?

In the average Sunday School we will have to make some drastic revision. Our objective must be the fullest development of our boys and girls into Christian men and women.

By DR. KARL REILAND

I CANNOT see that the story of Samson and Delilah, polygamy, carousals and other accounts carried in the Old Testament are harmful to the youth of this country.

Experience shows after hundreds of years that untold thousands of young people who have been brought up on the Bible, and who have been taught from the Old Testament, have never had anything but profound respect for what they got from it.

It would be just as foolish to argue that the works of Shakespeare, the classics of Homer, Ovid and Socrates are equally unfit because they contain what critics of the Old Testament would enumerate as objectionable incidents.

A TRUE LESSON

Take the story of David, for example. Here is a man who steals the farm of one of his subjects. He takes him and puts him in the front rank of his army so he will be killed. He does this that he might possess himself of the man's wife, whom he covets.

The prophet Nathan confronts David. "What would you do, O king," the prophet asks, "to a man who stole the lamb, the last bit of sustenance of a poor man?"

"Show me him and I will kill him," roars David.

"Thou art the man," says Nathan. There is a great moral lesson there. It does not harm the reader to hear of a man coveting another's wife. It is good to expose rottenness sometimes. It condemns it always, does it not?

The great point to remember about the Old Testament is that it gives a faithful description of the sins of its

NO!



Says Dr. Karl Reiland

"No Harm Done in Years of Study"

characters and "sinful wickedness" in the colors it deserves.

If it had not made it clear that there was not a perfect character in the whole book, people might have assumed that religion had more power in the old days than in these.

The fact that it points out wickedness and condemns it is one of its great qualities.

We do not look for exact science, neither for authentic history, in the Old Testament, but mixed with the

wickedness, sinfulness, immorality and immorality, we have some of the most sublime chapters of all spiritual literature—as in the Prophets—some of the greatest prayers that have ever been framed; and in the hymns or Psalms are expressions of the human spirit under varying conditions of life, that have never been surpassed. There is not a book of the Old Testament, including the Apocrypha, which has not some treasure in it, as all books of spiritual reality have. The Old Testament by competent educators and scholars clearly show.

No sacred literature has greater poetry or prophecy than the Old Testament.

The story of Joseph is as great a jewel of the Old Testament as is the parable of the prodigal son in the New Testament. In the stories of Jacob and Joseph and Samson, as in many others, we have the Mother-Goose tales of the ancient Hebrews.

ALWAYS POINT A MORAL

Perhaps some of these stories, like other parts of the Bible, are much older than the Hebrews. Nobody knows. They often inherited ideas of literature as they did of religion from other nations, but these stories nearly always teach a spiritual lesson.

There is no more need of refusing to read the Old Testament into the hands of children than of giving them Shakespeare, or some of the Elizabethan literature, or the classical writings of Rome and Greece.

Young people are not harmed by a literature which contrasts rottenness and righteousness and shows itself to be against the first and for the second, and the Old Testament never leaves one in doubt as to where the emphasis should be placed. There is much more harm in some novels, some newspapers, some moving pictures and some plays in the theatre to-day, than could possibly be found in the Old Testament. It is a great body of literature which we call the Old Testament, and for which we are under tribute to the spiritual achievements of a great and ancient people.

PASTOR TO PRESENT CHARACTER SKETCH

Centennial Preacher to Talk on John Knox, Great Reformer

"The Purest, Truest Thing in the World" will be the morning subject taken by the pastor in Centennial Church on Sunday. In the evening the third of the character sketches will be given. This week it is John Knox, the great reformer. In the morning Master Wilmut Brown-Cave will render a violin solo, and J. Almond will be the soloist, while the choir is having a partial holiday the evening programme will be rendered by a quartette.

The Sunday School will meet at 10 o'clock in all departments except the beginners who will meet at 11 a.m. in the church hall.

The Ladies' Aid held a very successful garden party on Wednesday of this week at the home of Mrs. Mastick on George Road. Each department is now studying their plans for the coming season so that all will be in readiness for the opening in September.

PASTOR J. C. JEAYS AT VICTORY TEMPLE

Big Evangelistic Rally Will be Held at Night

Victory Temple Services—Rev. J. C. Jeays will preach at both morning and evening services in the Victory Temple to-morrow. The sick will be again prayed for at Sunday's gatherings and a special invitation is extended to the public to attend these services. Special singing solos will be featured at the meetings. The big evangelistic rally will be held at 7:30 p.m., with a gospel sermon. On July 29, another all-day prayer meeting will be held.

his own weapons and his own mission. He went forth with a sling, choosing a few small stones. Goliath was not quite prepared for warfare such as that. Manifestly he was affected by the psychology of the thing. He did not know quite what to make of it, and he had not quite recovered from his surprise until a smooth stone out of the sling found a vulnerable spot in his armor, penetrated his forehead, and felled him to the earth.

It was a day of victory for Israel, for when the Philistines saw that the champion was dead, as the record says, they fled.

We leave to the boys and girls the story in its mere details, to emphasize the way in which this lesson has been again and again repeated in history. The great and swarming things of life are often inherently weak when they are challenged with the spirit of real power. It is not in size that strength consists. Especially in the moral and spiritual realms the thing that seems so small as to be almost negligible is discovered to be the thing of real power. It was this that Paul had in mind, reinforcing his whole observation in life, when he spoke of God as choosing weak things to confound the mighty, the things that are naught to bring to naught the things are.

EXAMPLE OFTEN REPEATED

It is the lesson of the walls of Jericho falling before the trumpet blasts and marching power of a few determined men; of a great Spanish armada dispersed and terror-stricken by a brave-hearted and resourceful English admiral with a few ships; it is the story of a few praying women attacking the Goliath power of the liquor traffic in America and of that giant, strongly entrenched in the business and politics of the country, collapsing before their determination and their prayers. We can stand a little more of that spirit of trust in the right to finish this job, and the many jobs that still confront those who would destroy the strongholds of iniquity.

The lesson of David's sling is that he used the weapon that he had, which he knew, and to which he was accustomed. It is in the power to use wisely and well what we have that our chances of effective service lies.

DRY TONGUED



Old John Barter came in for some harsh words from Ruth Sutton Kiker of Seattle at the national prohibition contest staged in Washington by the Methodist Episcopal Church. Here she is exhibiting her 3050 first prize cheque.

Church of Our Lord—Rev. A. J. McFarlane, M.A., recently engaged in mission work for the Congregational Church in China, will occupy the pulpit at the Church of Our Lord. Reformed Episcopal, to-morrow morning.

ONE-HOUR SERVICE AT FAIRFIELD CHURCH

Rev. R. W. Lee to Preach at Both Services; Visiting Singer

Services of an interesting character will be held in the Fairfield United Church to-morrow, when the Rev. R. W. Lee will preach morning and evening.

At 11 a.m. the subject of address will be, "Life's Emancipations." Miss I. Dicken of Fernie has kindly consented to sing, "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the Rev. R. W. Lee will conduct a "one-hour service" when the subject will be "Standards and Values." Special music will be rendered at this service. Mrs. Georgina Watt, the popular contralto, will sing by request, "O Divine Redeemer," and Miss I. Dicken will sing, "How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings."

The public are heartily invited to attend these services.

REV. J. R. GRETTON AT CHRIST CHURCH

Rector of Holy Trinity Cathedral, New Westminster, to Preach Here To-morrow

The Rev. J. R. Gretton, rector of Holy Trinity Cathedral, New Westminster, will preach at the 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. services in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow.

Services of Holy Communion will be held at 8 a.m. and 9:30 a.m.

Earl Antfield, principal of the Indian Schools at Alert Bay, will address the Sunday school at 11 a.m.

On Monday, which is the festival of St. James the Apostle, Communion will be celebrated in the Cathedral at 10:30 a.m.

"LET THY LIGHT SO SHINE—"



THIS is Harry Gurian. He was crippled at birth and has never walked a step without crutches and double braces. The only home he ever knew as a child was an orphanage or home for the crippled.

But he has a place in the sunny window of an institute for the crippled in New York. There he works, embroidering fine linens for Fifth Avenue mansions and thus supports himself.

Those who see him marvel at his cheerfulness. If he can work and be of good nature, they say, so can we. And thus this little man who started with a great handicap has set a lamp that lights the little world about him.

The moral for you need not be pointed.

'FELLOWSHIP' THEME AT BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Henry Knox Preaches Last Sermons Before Vacation

The Rev. Henry Knox will conduct both services in Emmanuel Baptist Church to-morrow. He will be absent from the city on holiday. Announcement will be made later of pulpits.

At the morning hour of worship Mr. Knox will give a message on the subject of "Fellowship," a New Testament word, which expresses a rich experience and a happy and profitable relationship.

The subject of the evening sermon will be "The Gain of Godliness." At this service William Munro will sing "The Shepherd" (Gebel). A cordial welcome awaits visitors and strangers at these services.

MISSION PREACHER AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Connected With Canadian Church in Diocese of Honan

The services at St. John's Church will consist of Holy Communion at 8 a.m., and morning prayer at 11 o'clock, when the Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, will be the preacher.

At the evening service the sermon will be delivered by Rev. A. J. Williams. Mr. Williams is one of the missionaries of the Canadian Church in the Chinese Diocese of Honan, under Bishop White, and in view of the situation in China at the present time his message should be especially interesting and instructive.

Mrs. Minnie Perkins will be the speaker at First Spiritual Church, 724 Fort Street, Sunday evening at 7:30. Subject, "Life—The Gift, the Messenger." There will be floral messages at the close of the service.

DRAMATIC EVENTS IN BIBLE HISTORY

David and Goliath

—By Harlowe R. Hoyt and Walter Scott

(Illustrating the International Sunday School Lesson, I. Samuel xvii, 31-37; 40-42; 48-51)



Invading Israel, the Philistines camped in a valley near Jerusalem, facing the Israelites across a little stream.



For forty days, some answered the challenge, since all feared the mighty Goliath, who towered well above ten feet. Then David visited the Israelite camp with provisions for his brothers. Unafraid, he volunteered to fight Goliath to the death.



while Goliath gazed disdainfully at him, he loosed a stone and struck the giant in the forehead. As the champion fell, David leaped upon him and struck him with the sword. Dimayed, the Philistines fled, while the Israelites pursued them back to the strongholds of Gath and Ekron.



IN OUR CHURCHES



Bible Tests



Answers to these "Now You Ask One" questions dealing with Bible history will be published on Monday:

- 1—What incident of Old Testament history is represented in the illustration below?
- 2—What great king of Israel was grandson of Jesse?
- 3—In what book of the Old Testament is it prophesied that Christ would be born in Bethlehem?
- 4—How long did Joseph, Mary and Jesus remain in Egypt?
- 5—Where was David when Samuel sought the future king for Israel from among the sons of Jesse?
- 6—How did Saul meet his death?
- 7—How many giants were killed by David and his servants in Gath?
- 8—What king furnished the cedars of Lebanon for Solomon's temple?
- 9—How did David cause the death of Uriah?
- 10—What epistle of the New Testament was written by a brother of James?

BRITISH ISRAEL FEDERATION
The Victoria Branch of the British Israel Federation will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the King's Hall, 371 Yates Street. W. H. Blackaller will address the meeting. His subject will be "God's Testimony to The Supernatural."

Thieves Took Great Variety of Goods

Montreal, July 23.—Stockings, tool chest, Oriental rug, pieces of leather, shirts, belts, tools, shoes, automobile accessories, furniture and men's and women's clothing were a few of the stolen articles recovered by police last night from the home of a man here. The goods were valued at \$10,000 and filled several automobiles. The man was taken into custody charged with theft and receiving.

COLORING FURNITURE FOR THE BEDROOM

Revived Fashion Affords Cool, Pleasant Effects for Sleeping Chambers

Colored furniture, that charming fashion of an earlier day now so delightfully revived, is nowhere more appropriate than in the bedroom. It achieves such cool, fresh, pleasant effects! There is no danger of an atmosphere of heaviness and gloom, where bed, dresser and a chair or two are of some light, dainty shade; perhaps decorated with a contrasting color.

Its brightness should have a suitable background of walls and woodwork in light, harmonious tints. Some alluring color schemes may be worked out. For a young girl's bedroom, pastel shades are charming. How like the idyll of springtime would be bright furniture of hydrangea blue, against walls painted a delicate peach framed in ivory woodwork! A decoration of peach blossoms might be stenciled on the furniture.

For the bedroom of an elderly wo-



How brightness in the bedroom is achieved by colorful furniture against contrasting walls and floor

man a soft plum-color decorated with lines of silver is appropriate. The walls would be exquisitely harmonious if of a very light sky-blue, and the woodwork cream. For a room shared by two people, or for a guest room, it is safer to paint the furniture a neutral shade, such as light grey or old ivory, and then enliven the room with bits of brighter color in lampshades, cushions, bric-a-brac, etc.

It is best to choose a cheerful but not too vivid color scheme for a man's or boy's room, the furniture perhaps brown or grey and brightened with decorative touches of orange or red.

Both for sanitary and decorative purposes, painted furniture is ideal for the nursery. Pink and blue are the traditional "baby" colors, but just as attractive are the wee bed, dresser and chairs in white or cream, decorated in pink, blue or yellow, using such designs as flowers, birds, chicks, bunnies, or a gay flight of yellow butterflies.

"Mile-a-Minute" Broadcaster



We've heard of radio receivers on railway trains. Here's a new one—a high-powered broadcasting station set permanently in a Pullman of the Great Pioneer Limited of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway and sending entertainment into the air while the train rushes a mile a minute between Chicago and Minnesota cities. Its call letters are WHBL. It operates on 1470 kilocycles, or 205 metres, and has an outside cage antenna on the car roof.

SERGE AND FLANNEL



A Summer costume embodying "conservatism without dullness"—blue serge coat, white flannel trousers, black and white shoes. Inset: flannel knickers of brown checked white.

By CURTIS WOOD

For the man who wants a Summer outfit that spells conservatism without dullness—there is the new double-breasted blue serge coat and the old white flannel trousers.

This combination is hard to beat and this year, no hesitations tell me it is enjoying its peak sale. The old style outfit of blue serge and white flannel was inclined to appear a bit disheveled because of flapping coat tails, its flying in the breeze and a general impression of careless grooming.

NEWEST HINTS

Here are the newest hints that will make one look trim and smart. Wear a blue serge coat that is double-breasted. The temptation to open a single-breasted coat is strong and the resultant looseness of manner is the inevitable. Pockets are known as "patch." They are wide and set well down. There is no vent in the back of the coat, which is cut full and flowing over the hips and wide at the shoulders.

Do not, under the penalty of becoming de trop, wear the gaudy and unsightly array of six to eight brass buttons which glitter on the cheaper suits in the second-class store windows. They are worn, so a prominent

of legislation, which probably will mean defeat in the House.

It does seem fairly certain that the seventieth Congress will take up the question of radio censorship and do something about it.

From letters received by the commission, it appears that the radio public is classified at the wide powers possessed and wielded by the broadcasters. The commission now has no power to regulate censorship.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

925 Pandora Avenue

DR. A. F. BARTON Will Speak at Both Services

11 a.m.—"BE STRONG AND OF GOOD COURAGE"

7:30 p.m.—"NEW THOUGHT AND THE SUICIDE PROBLEM"

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—"THE ROYAL ROAD TO HEALTH"

All Are Welcome Free Will Offerings

Sermons That Benefit and Stay With You

WILLIAM E. McTAGGART DIED IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, July 23.—Jim Bedford, "low" has passed away. William Edward McTaggart, writer of a series of articles on the treatment of tuberculosis, which have appeared in The Province, died at 3 a.m. after an illness of several years. He was thirty-four years of age.



Sons of Temperance Gathered in Halifax

Halifax, July 23.—A call to its members to fight the system of Government control and sale of liquor in Canada and to leave no stone unturned in the effort to win the provinces of Canada, starting with New Brunswick, back to prohibition, was the keynote of the address delivered here last night at the concluding session of the eighty-third annual convention of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America. It was declared that with this end in view the organization would concentrate its forces in the province of New Brunswick at the next provincial election. The Rev. Dr. William H. Smith, late principal of Westminster Hall, Vancouver, will be the preacher at both services on Sunday.

At the First United Church (formerly Presbyterian), the Rev. Dr. William H. Smith, late principal of Westminster Hall, Vancouver, will be the preacher at both services on Sunday.

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United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

CENTENNIAL UNITED CHURCH

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—A Character Sketch—JOHN KNOX
Violin Solo by Master Wilfred Brown-Cave During the Morning Service.
Sunday School at 10 a.m.
J. P. WESTMAN, Pastor

Victoria West United Church

11 a.m.—"A FRAISEWORTHY PEOPLE"
Junior Choir Will Sing
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

Metropolitan United Church

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

First United Church

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

OAK BAY UNITED CHURCH

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

HAVE YOU HEARD

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

UNITY CENTRE

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

'DO BELIEVERS POSSESS THE HOLY SPIRIT?'

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

"THE DIVINE PLAN OF THE AGES"

11 a.m.—"THE FURTEST TRUSTED THING IN THE WORLD"
7:30 p.m.—"THE GATE OF HEAVEN, AND HOW TO FIND IT"
Special Music by the Choir
Bright and Helpful Services to Which You Are Invited

When We Are History

WHEN the world has spun on until 1927 seems quaint and bygone, historians will be writing our social history... how we lived and worked and played.

THEY will get their material from the old files of our daily newspapers. And how carefully they will study the advertisements, because it is advertising that truly reflects the customs of our times.

BUT, while our advertising will be interesting to the historians of to-morrow, it is more than interesting to us to-day... it is vital. For advertising brings news of all that is best in our daily life. The pleasant things. The useful things. Things that lighten our burdens. Help us in our daily work. Bring ease, comfort and color into our lives.

IN short, advertising shows us the way to get more out of living.

Read the Advertisements

SNARED

A Story of One Wonderful Week
By MALCOLM DUART
Copyright 1927

"If I ever get married I'm never going to keep any mail," said he. "I'll burn it up."

"All the letters from Lucy?" she asked.

"From anybody. Women have no consciences at all."

"Lucy has, of course — and Mrs. Smith. They're both in love with you. It must be nice to be so popular," she said.

"He drew away from her, staring. 'What do you keep on talking about Lucy for?' he demanded, a lively gleam in his eyes. 'And what do you mean — Mrs. Smith in love with me? You talk like a —'

"Like a fool," he concluded, with decision.

"Thank you," said she. "I believe I'll go in now. Mrs. Smith has called me everything else, and now you call me a fool!" She smoothed the wrinkles from her skirt, arose and started away.

She drew her clothing from her dressing drawers. "You'd better talk to Mrs. Smith — or sit down and write to Lucy. They don't talk like fools." She looked at him, her head high, her elbows stiffly pointed outward in token of her wrath.

Opening the house she entered the front door, and passed through her own room into the kitchen. Young Smith had gone. Cautiously she tiptoed to the window, and peeped through a corner of the glass. Pierce was seated gloomily where she had left him, his feet wide apart, his elbows on his knees and his chin buried in his cupped hands. The girl smiled to herself, and withdrew.

Stewart Bodey had brought an alarm clock the night before, with his other purchases, and this now stood on top of the cupboard in the corner. The hands pointed to eleven.

Nadine opened the cupboard, took some packages from the shelves, and set about the preparation of lunch.

"It was half an hour later that Mrs. Smith came down stairs."

"What are you making?" she demanded, as she entered the room.

"Buckwheat cakes," said the girl, briefly.

"What's the matter with the chicken?" The woman pointed to the plucked fowl that lay side by side on the table.

"You said you'd have fresh bread tonight," Nadine responded without looking up. "The men will probably want their chicken gravy and warm bread together."

"Always thinking about the men, aren't you?" Mrs. Smith slapped a small parcel on the stove. "I suppose you're to be babied, though — it's Mr. Pierce's orders. You can cook these sausages with the cakes, then. That is, if you know how."

"I know how," said the girl, continuing to stir a batter that she was mixing.

The woman took a stack of china and began to set the table. "I never had my mind on the men all the time, when I was a girl," she remarked.

Nadine put down her large spoon and turned. "I've heard enough of that kind of thing," said she, coldly. "I told you once before."

"There, there!" Mrs. Smith arranged the cups and saucers beside the plates. "You can't quarrel with me. I've lived in this world longer than you have, young woman, and I've found out it doesn't pay to abuse people. You don't know it yet, but you'll find out."

The girl gave an indignant gasp. "I won't let you quarrel with me," pursued the woman, bustling to the cupboard and back again. "I'll pay you to control your temper, young lady. You may think you can threaten people with skulls and rattles, but you'll suffer for it in the end. You mark my words!"

Nadine attempted to break in, but Mrs. Smith raised her voice. "I try to get along with people, and if I don't do it it's their fault. I —"

A footstep sounded at the door, and Mrs. Smith broke off as Stewart Bodey entered. "What do you want?" she inquired.

"I'm a little tired," he said, rubbing the small of his back. "It has been years since I followed a plough, and —"

"Don't expect us to cry over you," interrupted the woman. "We didn't ask you to plough that field."

"Of course," Irene said. "I just thought I'd sit down a while and rest."

"Go some place else to loaf, then," she directed. "I'm busy, and I don't want you around under foot."

She turned her head, regarded the floor a moment, and then rose to his feet and strode toward the door. "The great changes in people are not in their faces, Irene. In the years between twenty and forty. It's in their souls." He laid his hand on the door jamb and spoke with his head turned toward the fields beyond. "The lover of a beautiful girl can be a lover still, when the lines are drawn in her cheeks, and the roses are faded and the eyes are tired, if her soul is young and kind. I've gone all these long years, loving a girl who had ceased to exist. I didn't realize it — not until today."

Mrs. Smith passed her hand over her forehead and breathed heavily, her shoulders sagging. Bodey did not move. "Are you sorry you ever met me, Stewart?" she asked.

"No, I'm not," he turned his face toward her. "I had a queer kind of happiness, carrying my love for you through mountains and deserts and over the whole world. Most of our lives are lived in our minds, really. You were with me, as an ever-present thought, and I could actually see you, sometimes, as I looked into the fire at night and brooded. I thought I was broken-hearted — and here I was only nursing a pleasant vision." He shrugged his shoulders. "I'm afraid I was terribly hard on my brother. Every letter I wrote to him urged him to look after you."

"He used to come poking around," she said, with a sigh. "I guess you scared him out of getting married." The man's face was troubled. "Poor

Nadine had stood listening with one hand on her hip. She caught Bodey's pathetically helpless gaze, and nodded a message to him, pressing her lips tightly together.

"Oh!" he said, blinking. He cleared his throat, and turned to Mrs. Smith. "I have decided to sit down where I am," he said.

She stopped midway of a stride and glared at him.

"You've what?"

"I'm going to sit in the kitchen. He pulled a chair from the table and sat down."

Mrs. Smith gave an inarticulate cry and seized him by the ear. "You march out of here," she ordered, with a strong lifting movement of her hand.

Appalled, he glanced to Nadine for aid. She was behind Mrs. Smith, and she raised her clenched fist and stamped, frowning a wordless order to him to resist.

He took Mrs. Smith's wrist, and with a quick jerk freed his ear from her grasp. Then he arose and stood facing her.

"This has gone far enough, Irene," he said.

She balanced on her toes, her sunken eyes narrow and glittering, her fingers so tense that the cords stood out on the back of her hands.

"Go on," she said. "Say what you're going to say!"

CHAPTER XL

Nadine took up her spoon and began again to stir the batter, while she gravely watched the man and woman. At Stewart Bodey's next sentence, the spoon dropped with a clash.

"Irene," he said, "will you marry me?"

Mrs. Smith's mouth opened and her fingers became limp. Nadine took a step forward.

"What?" cried the woman.

"I said, will you marry me?" Bodey's voice was quiet, and his eyes were fixed on Mrs. Smith.

"I should say not!" she returned, partly recovering herself. "Are you out of your mind?"

"Possibly I am," he said, "but let's pass that over. You know that I have considerable property, don't you?"

"What do I care about your property?" she demanded. "If I marry again, I'll marry a man — not an old puttering sissy like you are, Stewart Bodey!"

"Very well," he reached behind him, moved his chair aside, and sat upon it, his legs crossed and one arm resting upon the back. "We'll consider that settled, then." He looked at Nadine and back to Mrs. Smith. "Will you forgive me, Irene, if I say that I'm relieved?"

She stood staring, her jaw muscles visibly working under her thin cheeks.

"When I came here, two days ago, I loved you as wholeheartedly as did when we were boy and girl," he continued. "Miss Rollins knows that. There's no harm in saying it in her presence. I hadn't seen you for twenty years, Irene, but I carried the thought of you with me, always." He fumbled in the inner pocket of his vest, and brought out a small photograph. "Remember this. He handed the picture to Mrs. Smith."

She snatched it, nervously, and carried it to the window in order that she might see it better. "You look that in the park," she said, "the last day I saw you before I was married." Her voice was less rasping and there was a nervous twitch to her lips.

He took the photograph back and passed it to Nadine. The picture was that of a lovely young girl, alert and careless, swinging a large hat by its brim and looking up into the leaves of a tree beneath which she stood.

Nadine looked at Mrs. Smith and back again to the portrait. It was the same woman — but the changes of twenty years, were almost beyond the girl's belief.

"That — that was you!" exclaimed Nadine.

"It was she," confirmed the man.

"I've carried that picture with me every day of my life, since the print was made. Irene —" he turned so he could address Mrs. Smith, who was leaning against the window frame. "It was because of that girl — the girl you used to be, that I've never looked at another woman."

There was only a trace of Mrs. Smith's accustomed spirit in her answer. "You always were soft." The words were almost mournful.

"Perhaps I still am," he said, taking the picture from Nadine. "Irene, do you want this now?" He extended the print toward her.

"Don't want it any more?"

"I believe not."

She accepted the photograph and looked at it again. "I don't look that way now, do I?" She raised her eyes as if she hoped he would deny the change.

He bowed his head, regarded the floor a moment, and then rose to his feet and strode toward the door. "The great changes in people are not in their faces, Irene. In the years between twenty and forty. It's in their souls." He laid his hand on the door jamb and spoke with his head turned toward the fields beyond. "The lover of a beautiful girl can be a lover still, when the lines are drawn in her cheeks, and the roses are faded and the eyes are tired, if her soul is young and kind. I've gone all these long years, loving a girl who had ceased to exist. I didn't realize it — not until today."

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"He used to come poking around," she said, with a sigh. "I guess you scared him out of getting married." The man's face was troubled. "Poor

boy — I'm afraid so. And all we could do wasn't worth while after all, was it?"

She shook her head.

"Perhaps it's wrong for people to tinker with other folk's lives, no matter whether it's done out of loving kindness or not," he went on, musingly. "I thought I was helping you when I advanced money to your husband, but it seems I wasn't. And John Edward has told me that you always refused his help."

"I wasn't going to take charity from anyone," she returned.

"Stewart, I couldn't take it from you or your brother — not after I had jilted

you and married another man. My pride wouldn't let me."

"I suppose I understand," said he. "Yet you'd have been more comfortable, and things might have been easier for your son."

A heavy tread sounded in the hallway, and a moment later young Smith came in through Nadine's room.

"I'm getting hungry," he announced. Then, staring at the man and woman: "Good, you people look moony. What's the matter?"

For answer, his mother handed him the photograph that Bodey had given her. "Do you know who that is?" she asked.

He glanced at it. "Yeah. I suppose it's you. But you've dried up a lot, ma. What made you get so skinny?"

She winced. "That'll be all from you, young man! Both of you clear out of here — this girl and I have got to get lunch ready."

Bodey stepped out into the yard and the youth followed after him, leisurely. Mrs. Smith seized upon a heap of knives, forks and spoons and began to distribute them on the table.

"You can't put any dependence on a man," she observed to Nadine. "They're fickle."

The girl was pouring spoonfuls of batter into one of the smoking pans. "Stewart Bodey used to act like a mooncalf, hanging around and groan-

ing when he'd see me, and talking mush — and now look at him! First time I've seen him in twenty years, and he calmly gives me back my picture and says he doesn't want it any more!"

The woman picked up the photograph from the table and tilted it toward the light, inspecting it carefully. "I was a prettier girl than you'll ever be, young woman!"

Nadine did not respond to the challenge.

"I'm kind of sorry he's acting this way," Mrs. Smith resumed, as she brought the sausages to the stove and dropped them in the second pan. "It was a satisfaction to me, having him waiting around so long about his poor

injured heart. My, he was sappy — when he was a young fellow! Poetry — used to sing serenades, too." She looked up and mopped the hair back from her brow. "I actually think one reason I married Smith was to devil Stewart Bodey! He used to collapse so when I'd look at another boy!"

"Are you sorry you didn't marry him, now?" Nadine asked. "He's so rich, and could do so much for you."

"I'd have run from him!" said the woman with conviction. "I never could stand a man around, acting so soft and letting me walk on him, no matter how much money he had."

She turned the sausage in their skillet. "John Edward Bodey now — he's

different. If he'd ever been in love with me, and I'd treated him the way I did his brother, he'd have skinned me alive."

"How old is John Edward?"

"Thirty-four," Mrs. Smith answered. "Looks older, doesn't he? But he'll never look any older than he does now. I know — his father was just like him, and looked just like him, and acted like him. He'd have lived to be a hundred, I suppose, but he tried to run an airplane by himself when he was sixty — was in a hurry to get some place. But he never got there."

(To be continued)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

—By AHERN



SCHOOL DAYS

By Dwlg



ELLA CINDERS—Isn't Augie Smart?

—By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB



BRINGING UP FATHER

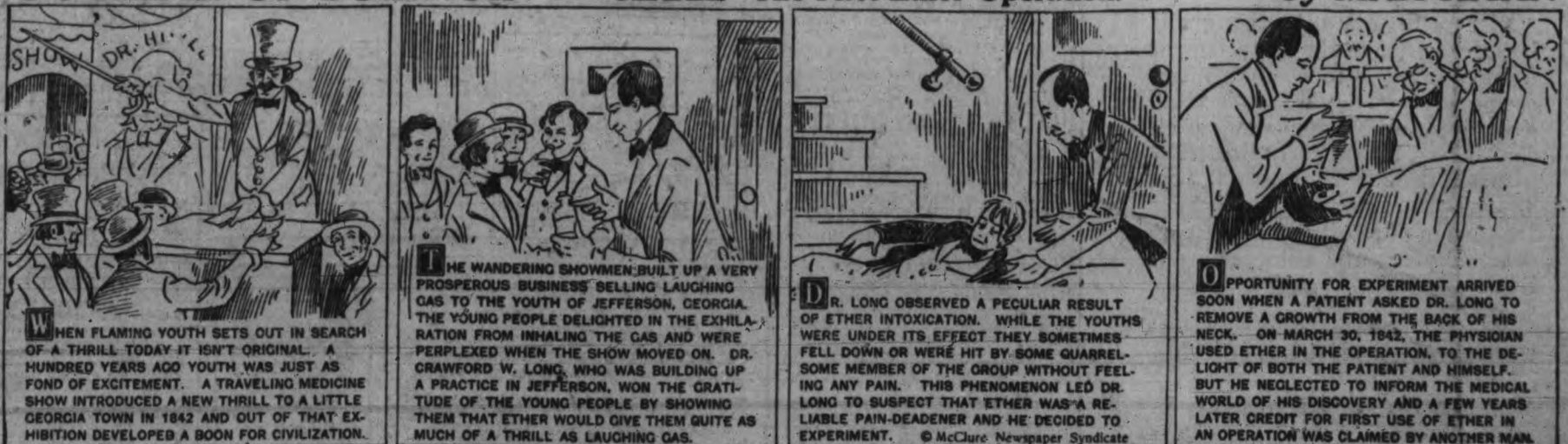
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VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1927

VICTORIA BOATSMEN RECOVER OLD FORM

Kennedy Strokes Four To Thrilling Victory

Juniors, Rowing Well Within Themselves, Win Easily Over Other Crews in N.P.A.A.O. Junior Fours at Harrison Lake; Now Strong Favorites for the Senior Event To-day; Moses and Ditchburn Win Junior Doubles; Victoria Leads in Grand Aggregate

Harrison Lake, B.C., July 23.—For the first time since 1912 the J.B.A.A. of Victoria scored a victory yesterday in the junior four at the N.P.A.A.O. regatta here. The beauty of the victory was the ease with which the Victorians swept through to the finishing line, rowing well within themselves and leaving everyone speculating wildly as to what would happen when this great crew was turned loose to-day in the senior fours. The Bays have been trying for fifteen years to win this event, and at last they have succeeded.

Struck by a veteran of many grueling struggles in N.P.A.A.O. regattas, the Bays gave a great account of themselves. Billy Kennedy, former sculling champion of the Northwest, stroked the crew and set a new record for the distance. Had the Bays been pushed they might have sailed many more seconds from the mark. Kennedy rated the crew nicely, and after pulling into the lead, he never extended them. Whenever Vancouver challenged, Kennedy lifted his stroke and stood them off. Not once was he forced to extend his crew in order to keep Vancouver from closing up.

FAILED TO CRACK
It was common gossip around the clubhouse prior to the race that Victoria would be well in front for three-quarters of the course, but the opposing crews felt that Kennedy, owing to the fact that he is pretty close to the forty mark, would crack them under the strain. Kennedy, however, fooled them by putting up the stroke and breaking the hearts of the Vancouver crew just as they thought they would spring and carry off the laurels.

Four boats lined up for the start of the junior fours, Brentwood College, Vancouver, Portland, and Victoria. It was the first appearance of a Brentwood crew in a N.P.A.A.O. regatta. Victoria jumped into the lead at the gun and at the quarter Vancouver challenged for the lead. Kennedy lifted the stroke to thirty-eight and drew away. Vancouver tried to respond, but his experience and knowledge that he had a game, powerful and speedy crew in his boat, allowed him to row full of confidence. Brentwood finished behind Vancouver, while Portland was last.

Ovation for Kennedy
Kennedy, who won his first race in the N.P.A.A.O. in 1907, was accorded a great ovation at the close. It was a real Victoria day yesterday. In addition to picking off the main event the junior four, Dan Moses, who rowed No. 5 in the junior four, teamed with Ray Ditchburn in the junior doubles and won. The Victoria boys gave a bitter struggle with Vancouver, and only won after a killing sprint at the finish. Moses proved that he was just as capable at sculling as at wielding a sweep oar, and he received a big hand for his victory. Moses and Ditchburn are eligible to row in the senior doubles to-day, but Moses no doubt will save himself for the big effort in the senior fours, which will be made the greatest bid in recent years. Victoria led in the grand aggregate at the end of the first day. In addition to winning the junior four and doubles, they won second place in the 140-pound singles and doubles.

WIND DELAYED START
The races yesterday were delayed slightly owing to the high wind which swept across the lake. The 140-pound singles were the first to get away, and it was not until 6:15 o'clock that the starter's gun released them. In the first quarter Kendall, Portland, gained a lead. Locke, Victoria, and Sneed, Vancouver, were neck and neck. Sneed spurred at half way mark, leaving by one length. Locke was pressing with Kendall unable to keep up the pace, at the three-quarter mark Locke quickened his stroke, but Sneed responded gamely, holding off the spurt, continued to open daylight between the boats. Sneed was sculling beautifully, but all out. He won by three lengths from Locke. Portland spurred gamely in the last quarter, but only gained slightly, crossing the line five lengths behind Locke.

In the junior singles Craig, Vancouver, got away to a slight lead over Trommald, Portland, with Ditchburn, Victoria, trailing at quarter mile. Craig was leading slightly, but at half sprinted and opened two lengths of clear water. Evidently bothered by rough water Craig held at mile, but Trommald, the Yale sculler, pulled up, evidently having much in reserve. In the last fifty yards the Portland sculler pulled even with Craig by a terrific spurt and won by three feet.

The results were:—
Junior singles—1, J. Trommald, Portland; 2, Mickey Craig, Vancouver; 3, A. E. Bergman, Vancouver; 4, R. Ditchburn, Victoria. Time, 9:37 1-5.
140-pound singles—1, E. O. Road, Vancouver; 2, Lionel Locke, Victoria; 3, O. Kendall, Portland. Time, 9:38 2-5.
Junior fours—1, Victoria; 2, Vancouver; 3, Brentwood, B.C.; 4, Portland. Time, 7:55 1-5.
Junior doubles—1, Victoria; 2, Vancouver; 3, Portland.
140-pound doubles—1, Portland; 2, Victoria; 3, Vancouver.

Speaker Bobs Into Select Circle Of American Batsmen

Veteran's Hitting This Week Sent Him Up Twelve Points in Standing

Simmons Remains as Leader, While Pittsburgh Has Three Best Men in N.L.

Chicago, July 23.—Tris Speaker, the last of the batting kings of former years to reach the heights this season, bopped up among the first ten hitters of the American League to-day. Ruth, Heilmann and Cobb all reached the top ten ahead of the ex-Cleveland manager, but Speaker's heavy hitting on the Senators' flourishing western invasion has crowded Cobb out of the select circle.

Cobb, however, is represented on the pinnacle of the league in his pupil, Al Simmons, who has a firm hold on first place, eight points ahead of Lou Gehrig. Following these two youngsters is a pack of keen-eyed veterans of many campaigns.

Speaker gained twelve points this week in the averages compiled to-day including Wednesday's games. In his last five games he combed out eleven hits to assist Washington to victory in their first two western series.

The home-run honors switched back to-day from Gehrig to Speaker. Speaker, who has a firm hold on first place, eight points ahead of Lou Gehrig, followed these two youngsters in a pack of keen-eyed veterans of many campaigns.

George Sisler took the base-stealing lead away from Tavenner, the Tigers' speedy young stopper, again adding two to score eighteen.

Dutch Reuther still leads the regular boxmen of the league with a score of ten victories to two defeats. Ted Lyons and Al Thomas, the Sox roommates, who led the total victories with fourteen and thirteen respectively, went down to defeat in all their attempts this week.

Not for long could the Pittsburgh trio, who have dominated the National League batting list since early in the race, be kept apart, even by such a determined stickler as Frankie Fries. For a few days only Fries, crowdie Clyde Barnhart out of third place, but the Pirates fly chaser bounded back with vigor this week, while Fries struck slump.

The whole National League list of leaders is due to twenty points below the American League's percentages. The explanation may lie in part, in the pitching performances of the elder circuit leaders, Les Meadows, Carnie Hill, Jess Haines and Charley Root. Meadows and Hill, the spectacular pair of the Pirates, are at the top, all by themselves.

Jess Haines has a couple more defeats than two, while Root has more defeats and more victories both. Root's mark of sixteen victories is the top figure for both leagues.

Fries gathered up his usual two stolen bases, and now has twenty-eight in figures compiled to-day, including Wednesday's game, at the same rate, he would approach the marks of the day's circuit drivers. There is a real sensation, Cy Williams, the Phillies' long home stay, with short fences, has enabled him to run his string up to twenty Hornsby and Hack Wilson. Cy's principal rivals, have only sixteen apiece.

To-day's newcomers in the top ten of the league are Chick Hefey of St. Louis, and the Tigers, the Pirates captain, both of whom have been hovering on the border for some time. In team batting Pittsburgh pushed its mark up four points to 316 in this week's games.

Leading National League hitters are: P. Wanner, Pittsburgh; 378; Harris, Pittsburgh; 377; Barnhart, Pittsburgh; 370; Fries, St. Louis; 358; Harper, New York; 358; Farrell, Boston; 346; Hornsby, New York; 342; Traynor, Pittsburgh; 342; Hefey, St. Louis; 333; Mueller, New York; 333.

BRING LONG-SOUGHT HONORS TO CAPITAL



J.B.A.A. JUNIORS, FOUR-OARED CHAMPIONS OF THE N.P.A.A.O. CHAMPIONS OF THE N.P.A.A.O. No. 2, RON MAWHOOD, AND BOW, CAMPBELL FORBES. Yesterday at Harrison Lake this brilliant junior crew won the event for the first time Victoria has won the race since 1912. Inspired by their victory yesterday the Bays will enter the senior four-oared event to-day determined to bring victory to the Capital. The Bays have not won the senior event since 1907.

Ridley Cricketers Take Great Chance And Beat Victoria

In Second Innings Declared With Total of 110 Runs For Five Wickets

Proceeded to Dismiss Entire Local Side For 58; Youngsters Bowled Well

Ridley College, now on a tour of the Western provinces, were victorious in a cricket game with local players in an all-day match yesterday at the Jubilee grounds. With an innings a side completed, Victoria led by 28, but in their second venture were all out for 58, the Riders playing themselves to victory with four wickets to spare. The day's total scores stood 223 for Ridley College and 187 for the Victorians.

The game throughout was notable for the fine fielding of both sides, the "doubling" of the Riders at the call of "Over"—a particularly attractive and enjoyable example, the smart catches by the Collegians. Sparks' patient in-bowling, and Wilkinson getting most of the bowlers in his top score of the match, 45; the splendid bowling by Wilkinson, Mercer and W. Bell; the brilliant catch by Adams off Sparks; and the keenness of the visiting players who, in an exciting one-handed game, fought every moment of the day.

THE FIRST INNINGS
The College won the toss and elected to bat, making in their first innings one run over the century mark. McCarty, with 57, being top scorer for his side, and Wilkinson getting most of the Ridley wickets. Outstanding features of Victoria's first "knock-out" were the catch by Adams; the fielding of McCarty; Sparks' fighting innings; the running of Reg Weeman and Allen between wickets; some beautiful strokes by McMillen; a coming bat; and a big hit to the boundary by Wilkinson.

RIDLEY'S SECOND INNINGS
The second innings of the College started disastrously with Jordan bowling at the pavilion and Wilkinson at the south end. Fisher and Hardy were both caught, the former by Allen and the latter by a brilliant one-handed catch by Reg Weeman. The first pair of wickets fell for half-a-dozen runs in less than five minutes' play. W. E. K. Bell was next in, and, with McAvity, some excellent cricket was witnessed. Both players batted with style and skill, commanding the respect of bowlers and fielders alike, and sending the score to well over 40. Bell was caught by Sparks, with the telegraph reading 41 for three wickets. Bell succeeded in obtaining 13, which included a beautiful hit for a well over side, and Wilkinson was well over the boundary mark. L. C. Bell now joined McAvity and the score steadily rose to nearly 60 runs, when Reg Weeman took the ball in place of Wilkinson, and in a short while caught and bowled McAvity when the latter had just passed his half-century.

O'Flynn soon succumbed to Jordan. (Continued on page 14)

PORTLAND GIVEN N.P.A.A.O. REGATTA FOR NEXT SUMMER

Harrison Lake, July 23.—At the annual meeting of the N.P.A.A.O. held yesterday the 1928 regatta was awarded to Portland, Ore. W. W. Hueter of Portland was elected president and Dan O'Sullivan of Victoria, vice-president. Arthur Cox of Victoria was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Brentwood College was officially accepted as a member of the 6-son association, and San Diego and other southern clubs were cordially invited to participate in future regatta.

Fight Broadcasters To Be Censored In Future

Too Much Said About Blood, Gore and Lacerations to Suit Boxing Heads, and Home Life Is to Be Protected; Sharkey Returns to Boston and Fails to Get Reception

New York, July 23.—William A. Muldoon, eighty-two-year-old member of the state athletic commission, announced to-day that the board had assumed jurisdiction over the selection of radio announcers who broadcast from the ringside here.

While not issuing an order, the commission let it be understood that sanction will be given only to broadcasting officials who omit all reference to the physical condition of boxers in respect to "blood, gore and lacerations."

Mr. Muldoon gave two reasons for the new censorship of broadcasting. First, he said, blood flowing from cuts under the eyes and about the face often misleads the radio audience as to the real condition of the fighters.

Secondly, Mr. Muldoon said the nation-wide ramifications of radio now bring broadcasting into countless homes where children and sensitive persons are listening-in, and because of that there should not be issued too bloody a description which would tend to brand the sport as brutal.

Boston, July 23.—Jack Sharkey, the Boston boy who failed to hurdle Dempsey on his path to heavyweight honors, arrived home quietly last night. There was no reception committee waiting at Sharkey's Brighton home, and the boxer had little to say to newspapermen who sought him out here.

Sharkey, who drove his automobile from New York to Boston, showed few marks of his encounter with Dempsey. A slight swelling on the jaw was about the only visible sign of battle. He reiterated his charge that he was the victim of a foul blow, but admitted that he had fled no formal complaint with the New York boxing authorities.

The boxer was accompanied on the drive from New York by his wife, who had been with him during his training period for the Dempsey battle.

Wilmington, Del., July 23.—Jack Dempsey, former world's heavyweight boxing champion, slipped into Wilmington at 10 o'clock last night, hurried in a taxicab to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boylan, parents of his wife, Estelle Taylor, and with them disappeared immediately in another automobile.

New York, July 23.—Tex Rickard announced to-day that Jack Dempsey has been formally named as Gene Tunney's opponent in a world's heavyweight title bout to be held some time in September.

Tunney agreed to postponement of definite announcement as to the time and place until August 5. Rickard originally was scheduled to name Tunney's opponent and the site of the battle on July 25.

New York, July 23.—Jack Dempsey and Jack Sharkey to-day were far from the scene of their memorable battle of Thursday night, either at home or well on the way there, but a self-appointed jury of countless fans still was locked in hopeless disagreement over the question of whether the blow that gave Dempsey a knockout victory was fair or foul.

Carefully avoiding Pennsylvania, where he is wanted on a charge of assault, growing out of alleged elbowing of a woman spectator as he was leaving the ring at the Dempsey-Tunney fight last Fall, Dempsey was home-bound for Los Angeles and a brief rest after the victory he believes was fairly won.

Sharkey, back home in Boston after motoring from here with his wife, was as positive he would have won but for a blow he declared was below the belt just before he went down for the count in the seventh round at the Yankee Stadium.

BACK UP REFERENCE
Opinion appeared as evenly divided as it was on the probable outcome of the fight. The state boxing commission, which never has reversed a decision of an official, stood squarely behind Jack O'Sullivan, the veteran referee, who counted Sharkey out and even Sharkey's manager held no hope of a reversal of an appeal.

"I do not regard the blow Sharkey received on the leg as sufficient cause for disqualification. They are delivered quite regularly in the excitement of competition and are not harmful. They merit simply a warning to remind the deliverer that he is hitting dangerously foul. The punches do not incapacitate the recipient."

Mayor Walker was of the opinion that Sharkey wore his gloves bigger than ordinarily is done, giving the false impression the blow was low.

Gun-dog Club Will Hold Matinee Show During Next Month

Open Air Show and Retrieving Contest on August 24; First Show of New Club

At a well-attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Victoria and district Gun-dog Club, held recently at the Westholme Hotel, it was decided to hold an open air matinee show and a retrieving contest August 24.

The open air matinee show and retrieving contest will be held on the grounds at the residence of Mrs. R. V. C. Besonette, Esquimalt. This property runs to the harbor, so that retrievers and spaniels may do their work on land and in water both; pointers and setters will be required to work on land only.

The retrieving contest being a novelty here, suitable rules have had to be compiled, covering such an event. These were read to the meeting and adopted, and copies will be shortly sent to all members, and to any other parties interested, upon application to the secretary, Clark Dennis, R.M.D. 3, Victoria.

GOOD PRIZES
All prizes, with the exception of some generous donation from the sporting goods stores, and subscriptions to sporting magazines, will be paid in cash. Entry fees for the show will be lumped and divided equally between the three classes—A for pointers and setters, B for retrievers and C for sporting spaniels. The winning dog in each class takes all the money, but there will be certificates of merit awarded to the first three or four dogs in each class.

Fifty dollars was subscribed in five minutes at the last meeting to be added to above money as special prizes, and it is hoped that this amount will be at least doubled before the event.

The entry fee for open air show will be fifty cents per dog per class, and entry fee for retrieving contest will be \$1 per dog per class.

JUDGES
C. E. Thomas, the well-known field trial judge, will judge the retrieving contest; J. W. Craghead, will judge pointers and spaniels; Robert Musgrave, retrievers, and D. E. Upper of Seattle, setters, in the open air show. During the coming hunting season the club will have their headquarters at the Westholme Hotel, where members and prospective members may meet at all times.

Sportmen and dog lovers may secure membership cards at the sporting goods stores, or from Mrs. Besonette, treasurer, 1467 Esquimalt Road, or from the secretary, Clark Dennis.

RECORD LIST OF ENTRIES FOR THE CANADIAN HENLEY
Toronto, July 23.—(Owing to the great number of entries received by the Canadian Henley Regatta to be held at St. Catharines, on July 23 and 24, the executive of the Canadian Amateur Rowing Association, which met here last night to arrange the draw, was unable to complete its task. The draw probably will be completed at the beginning of next week.)

It was stated at the meeting that the entries had been received from Vancouver, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Toronto, Lachine, Ottawa, McGill University, Montreal, St. John, N.B., Philadelphia, Wyandotte, Michigan, and Detroit. In the eight, thirty crews are entered, the largest number in the history of the event. In fours there are twenty-five entries in the doubles and in the singles, thirty-one.

WHITCOMBE WINS Need More Accuracy Hitting Iron Shots Than Using Driver

GLENEAGLES GOLF BEATING TED RAY

Gleneagles, Scotland, July 23.—Charles A. Whitcombe, the young British professional who finished sixth in the recent British open, captured the £1,000 prize to-day by defeating Ted Ray in the final round, 10 and 8.

For Fifth Day In Row League Lead Has Been Changed

Pittsburgh Bounces Back Into First Place in National; Cubs Drop

Yankees Setback by White Sox; Fred Lucas Hurls Excellent Game

A victory for the Pittsburgh Pirates while the Chicago Cubs were losing carried the Pittsburgh crew into first place in the National League race again and drew attention to-day to as hot a mid-season battle for the lead as has been waged in many years.

Yesterday the leadership changed hands for the fifth time in just five days, when the chief buccaners forged ahead by beating the Braves 5-3, while the Phillies were downing the Cubs 6-3. The Cardinals humbled the Giants seven to four.

One of the finest pitching exhibitions of the year was given by Fred Lucas, Cincinnati hurler, who blanked the Robins 10-0, winning a duel with Dizzy Vance, granting but one hit and allowing just two Brooklynites to reach first.

YANKEES BEATEN
In the American League upsets were the feature of the day. The Browns were lost by the league-leading Yankees and the other two by the Washington Senators. Even the home-run twins for the Yankees and the pitching ace of Walter Johnson, Thomas and the Cardinals were downing the Yankees.

The 7-5 victory for Ted Lyons, the White Sox pitcher, won his fifteenth of the season at the expense of the Yankees.

Walter Johnson met rough going in the first half of the Washington-St. Louis double-header when the Browns won by 7-6. The veteran was touched for seven hits in the three innings he worked. The second half of the bill fell to the Browns, 8-2.

BALL PLAYERS HURT
Two ballplayers were knocked down and one of them completely injured by an accidentally pitched ball. Earl Coombs, Yankee outfielder, was struck in the head by a thrown ball in practice before the Chicago game and was knocked unconscious, while Taylor, catcher for the Giants, strangely enough, was hit in the forehead by a foul tip from his own bat. Neither was in a serious condition.

A RIGHT-TO-LEFT WIND
In the same manner against a right-to-left wind I like to use a stronger club than necessary and play a half or three-quarter stroke. It is easier for me in this fashion to produce the fade necessary to counteract the force of the wind.

In either case the desired result is a straight shot, so that just enough fade or draw is made to hold the ball against the wind. This shot had also the advantage that as it is always turning into the wind, the breeze acts as a sort of cushion and brings the ball down with little hard. The ball that rides the wind acquires a certain amount of overspin thereby. The easiest iron shot for me is that dead into a head wind. In driving, range is the desideratum, but in iron play it is control and a minimum of roll. A head wind gives both. With a club bit stronger than usual, the player can hit the ball confidently for the hole with assurance that it will bring up not far from where it lands. The feeling is that it cannot go too far, for the shot may be as bold as you please.

BLEW AWAY A HINX
There was one iron shot of this kind that I shall remember long, partly because it brought me level with Al. Watrous in the British Open at St. Anne's, but chiefly, I think, because it conquered for me at an exceedingly important moment, a hole that had worried me all during the tournament. It was on the fifteenth hole at St. Anne's and the wind all week had been off the left and following. Very foolishly, I think, I had been trying to ride the wind from the left and I had invariably encountered trouble. This time the wind had changed and was now from the right and slightly against. I hit a good shot with a number one iron with just enough fade to hold it straight in the wind and it brought up a few yards past the hole. It was not a great shot by any means but it enabled me to catch Al, who had been blown off the left side of the green; and I really believe that the change in the wind enabled me to overcome this "hinx" hole.

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SOFTBALL
Plenty of scoring was seen in the softball games played last night. At the Central Park the Hudson's Bay team handed the 18th Canadian Scottish a 23-19 trouncing, while at Beacon Hill Spencers downed the Andromeda 37-8.

In the other game played at Central Park, five O's won from Wilson Bros. by a 13-3 score.

The Pacific Dog Cafe Cup final scheduled at Work Point between the Otagows and Hillebrand, was called off in respect to Leonard Barnes, a member of the Otagow team, who was killed Thursday night in an automobile accident.

N.S.W. RUGGERS WIN
Melbourne, July 23.—The New South Wales rugby team, en route to tour England, defeated Victoria's representatives here, in an exhibition game by 10-0.

He can field, hit, run and throw. All he needs is a few years' experience to be an outstanding star.

In The Automobile World

EUROPE REPAIRING HER OLD HIGHWAYS

America Leads World For Having Finest Automobile Roads

In America the automobile has provided the reason why this country has the most ambitious road-building programme of any nation in the world and why we have in America the finest system of highways to be found anywhere. In Europe, especially on the continent, where there are highways which are as many as 2,000 years old, military preparedness has been the principal stimulus to highway construction.

In Europe it is almost impossible to separate road building and armies. To begin with, armies built roads and these same roads were used by the armies in getting from one part of the country to the other. Roads were built from the centres of population of frontiers largely for military reasons.

With the world war and the remaking of the map of Europe there came a consequent interruption of national road-building programmes. But to-day the countries of Europe are repairing highways. In the last two years Germany alone spent \$125,000,000 on road repair.

More and more Americans are taking their motor cars to Europe to tour England and the countries of the continent. The battle areas of France and Belgium are attracting more tourists every year. And the American, whether in England or picturesque Holland with its tree-lined highways, in France or Germany, will find good roads. And after all, is there any better way to see a country well than by automobile?

DODGE MODEL IS WARMLY PRAISED

Noted Technical Authority Speaks Highly of New Six Announced by Company

The arrival of Dodge Brothers keenly anticipated six has swung the spotlight of interest in the direction of the salesrooms where, tradition tells us, the word "dependable" was given popular coinage. There it remains, and the new six, the Senior, reveals much that absorbs the attention and much also that creates surprise.

New cars and new models are constantly rolling over the horizon, but a six arriving from the Dodge laboratories carries its own peculiar new value. There are, of course, certain pre-conceived ideas as to high quality in structure and mechanics, due to the past history of the makers covering a period of twelve successful years during which nearly 2,000,000 cars were built and marketed. But how does the new member of the family perform? And—here is where curiosity is perhaps uppermost—how does it look? Is there a note of conservatism in its appearance? Or does it look as though its designers were appealing to flaming youth?

It may be said at once that without being extreme in any sense Dodge Brothers Six has plenty of appeal in its appearance as well as in its performance. Niran Bates Pope, one of the foremost technical editors, hits it off well when he says in Automobile Topics: "Dodge Brothers Senior is a distinctive embodiment of the spirit of the times." Mr. Pope, who made an intensive study of the new product and wrote exhaustively on the subject, continues:

"Its size is rendered indefinite by the gently rounded contours of the roof lines which is crowned and moulded over the sides to produce the effect of length and breadth without unpleasant accentuation anywhere. Actually it stands a fraction over 71 inches from the ground, but it looks considerably lower.

"An entirely new interpretation of the moulding line is created by the use of recessed panels on the doors and swinging around the back from one rear quarter to that on the other side.

The entire front of the car is distinctively new. The radiator is deep, rather high and surrounded by barely more than a rim of the polished shell which is of uniform width, save at the top where it widens out. The butterfly sweep of the guard is effective; the lines of the hood rugged and strong.

"There is abundant room inside the car for comfortable riding and frequent change of posture during a long drive in uncomfortable weather. All the interior work is carefully tuned on the chromate scale to a soft and durable exterior of blue and greens in lacquer finish, set off appropriately with ivory hair lines."

Mr. Pope goes over the car minutely for a mechanical standpoint and makes this interesting summary of the power plant:

"The motor follows modern practice in numerous ways, utilizing also the many years' experience of Dodge Brothers engineering department in producing a power plant that will run on and on with a minimum of attention for years. It would be in the eyes of some designers a little bigger in volume than the weight of the car demands, but this means abundant power under all circumstances. Though the major emphasis is not placed on speed it will probably yield a great deal longer life and produce a great deal less trouble for the consumer than any of the high speed motors."

But in the last analysis actual performance is a vastly important factor.

MERCHANDISING PLAN SCHEME OF MAKERS

New Models Create Condition Demanding Reduction of Present Stocks

The automobile industry is now busily engaged in clearing its decks for the final half of 1927.

Every manufacturer in the business realizes the importance of having everything in as near perfect readiness as possible for the intensive merchandising campaign that is proposed to immediately follow the introduction of the new models and lines.

Reducing dealer stocks is probably the foremost effort of the moment. Manufacturers who are getting ready to place new and improved products in their selling organizations' hands are but too ready to do the order of the day for all. It is absolutely necessary that the dealers be unburdened as much as possible at this time of the industry's efforts to do a real business in the second half. This is the general consensus of opinion, and apparently the basis on which manufacturers are getting to work until the situation is satisfactorily cleared away.

Some idea of the movement may be had from the following facts: one large producer is reducing stocks of cars in dealers' hands fifty-five per cent; another forty per cent; and still another, twenty-five per cent; while the manufacturer who was formerly the largest producer in the popular price class has practically swept the floors clean.

The second half is going to be a battle royal for business, and strategic positions are essential to success. With sales slow at the moment, due, in a large extent, to the general practice of the industry in bringing out new vehicles during July and early August, production is being held below current demand, with dealer stocks supplying the difference.

While new car stocks are being lowered, manufacturers also are attempting to help their dealers with their used car inventories.

Departments specializing in used car merchandising are at work, both in the field and at the factories. Dealers are being assisted in both buying and selling, and it is now quite evident that many manufacturers realize that this part of the business must be given the same factory attention as new cars. They both go to make up the dealer's business—and the dealer's business is the life stream of the manufacturer.

Instead of pushing new car sales to a point where they must be obtained at any cost, dealers are today being told, in many instances, that it is better to slow down than to trade at a loss. This is a step forward and will go far in further stabilization of the industry.

And so, with the majority of announcements of new models well set for forthcoming for several weeks yet.

Thousands of Punctures



This exhibit is part of the 10,000 pieces of metal that were picked up in five months by the three of several railway buses in Cleveland, O. They ranged from tiny tacks to a nine-inch length of spring leaf, proving that the streets still are full of things that are dangerous to tires.

manufacturers are, and have been for some time, working closely with their dealers in an effort to have everything in readiness for the business battle in the second half. Many developments are likely to take place which can more readily be coped with if conditions are favorable.

As is the case quite often during the year, price is again one of the subjects that is occupying a prominent place in the manufacturer's mind at this time. The introduction of the new models is responsible for the present discussion.

While sales have clearly shown during the first half that the present market is a low-priced one, and that any price action would undoubtedly be downward, it is not believed that the general situation during the last six months will be much different from that in the opening periods. In fact, the automotive dollar has more purchasing power now than any other, and it is contended that price stabilization in a reasonable degree will probably be shown throughout the remainder of the year.

Nevertheless, possible price changes are being seriously considered, and the effects carefully weighed. This is a further cause for present determined action to "get the house in order."

"Being ready to meet any and every emergency is going to be the deciding factor in the last half year's automotive business," according to leading officials, and this seems to be the basis on which present activity is taking place.

New models and lines rapidly are getting into production, and indications are that the second half will get under way with manufacturers in a more advantageous position to obtain the desired sales momentum than at any previous time in the history of the industry.

HOW'S SHE HITTING HINTS ON CAR CARE

By ISRAEL KLEIN

Many of us can't understand why anything should be wrong with our cars, when we seem to be extremely careful in driving, never speed the motor or strain it on hills or in traffic.

In fact—and here's the pith of the matter—many motorists contend they are extremely cautious in their driving. They never go over the city speed limit, they take their time and keep to the right. They would rather slow up and stop for a changing light than beat the yellow over the crossing.

The trouble here is that poking along is almost as harmful to the car as is speeding in spurts. Running the motor too slowly on high doesn't help it, at the least. It's a strain for which the motor isn't designed.

Idling the motor, as the gear pedal is shoved in and the car goes sliding along at a slow stop, is another practice more harmful than it is good. Idling falls to burn all the gas that goes into the cylinders. The result is that some of its finds its way through the piston clearance into the crankcase and causes oil dilution.

Oil dilution in turn affects proper lubrication and ends in scoring the cylinders.

A man who rolls slowly along the road, at a safe and steady pace, is apt to fall asleep at the wheel. He becomes less attentive to his driving, lolls back in his seat and enjoys the scenery as though he was in a Pullman chair. There is more danger of a collision in his case than there is if he sat up properly at the wheel and drove the car more speedily. Of course, a spurt here and there is no help to the motor, either. But there's a happy medium.

Moderate drivers, those who keep alert at the wheel, also keep up a steady but good pace on the high road. Thirty to thirty-five miles an hour, within the legal limit, should be maintained for efficient driving.

The slow driver usually finds himself riding the clutch—another harmful practice. Slipping the clutch plates the slightest bit causes them to rub smooth, squeak and lose their effective grip on each other.

That means installing new clutch plates.

Besides, the slow poke is so sure of his driving that he sometimes fails to notice any irregularity in the engine or car more speedily. Of course, a spurt here and there is no help to the motor, either. But there's a happy medium.

Driving should be taken as easily as possible. But at no time should we lose our alertness.

It's dangerous, too.

MORE GOOD ROADS

The province of Quebec this year, will spend some \$10,000,000 for construction and maintenance of good roads. More than half will be spent for new paving.

The Society of Automotive Engineers, backbone of motor advancement in this country, has just taken in 236 members. This brings its total membership to 6,500.

MOTORIST DESIRES SAFETY MOST OF ALL

Average Buyer Wants Best of Brakes and Engineering, Paige Official Claims

The motorist is especially interested in safety, speed and dependability when he looks over the field to select a new car, according to the consensus of opinion of numerous dealers interviewed by Robert C. Graham, vice-president of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, on a recent trip from coast to coast.

"It is the general opinion among these men who talk with prospective buyers daily, that people to-day are giving more thought to safety than ever before," Graham said. "They want a car with the best of brakes and superior engineering."

"There is also a marked demand for speed, not particularly for racing car speed, but for a happy combination of the ability to get away fast in traffic and to maintain good speed on the open road without vibration and overheating, and with reasonable gasoline consumption."

"But perhaps overshadowing both of these demands, is that for a car of proved dependability. Dealers everywhere agree that first of all the prospective buyer must be assured that the car will operate efficiently without the inconvenience and expense of excessive replacements and repairs."

"They believe that to sell well is to serve well, and are striving to build Paige cars that are safe, fast and dependable."

EVE BROS. HIGH IN SALES CONTEST

Eve Bros., local Paige dealers, were one of the leading Paige salesmen in the United States and Canada during the month of May, according to announcement received here from the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit.

The contest, one of a series conducted by the Detroit manufacturers, was marked by large numbers of winners in small towns and cities. Henry Krohn, sales manager of the company, declared. Three of the first four prizes were captured by Paige salesmen in the smaller cities. Robert McHenry of East Liverpool, Ohio, and R. C. Piper of North Battleford, Sask., Canada, tied for first place. For the first time in the contest series, a saleswoman, Mrs. Roy Donaldson, of Weirwood, West Virginia, was among the leading prize winners.

New York, Cleveland and Chicago led the field among the large cities, each having seven prize winning salesmen. Philadelphia and Kingston, Pa., were next with five winners each.

OL' TRUSTY By SMALL



ARMY OF MOTOR TOURISTS ON ROAD

Rainbow of License Plate Colors on Highways This Month

The greatest army of automobile tourists ever seen in this country is hitting the highways and byways this month. On the main thoroughfare in any section you are likely to see a veritable rainbow of license plate colors, with as many strange ones as there are local ones.

Good roads make it possible for a driver to start out confidently on a trip practically any place on the continent, in absolute assurance that he will "make it." Moreover, the dependability of the average car of to-day lets a man start out with his family on a month's tour with more ease of mind as to possible mechanical difficulties than he would have felt on a ten-mile trip a few years ago.

"At the Peerless factory," says Chas. Stucker, general sales manager, Peerless Motor Car Corporation, "we have always built dependability into our cars far in advance of the time and it is on this quality that Peerless's reputation has been built. Care of medium wheel base and light weight, like the new Peerless Six-60, are favorites with tourists. They are easier to handle and riding qualities even of these smaller cars have been improved to a point where a passenger is untired even after a drive of 300 miles or more. The 'medium short-wheel base' referred to is 118-inch on the Peerless Six-60 model. This model attains a maximum speed of seventy miles per hour and is the lowest priced car built by Peerless."

CHRYSLER HANGS UP NEW SPEED RECORD

Imperial '80' Roadster Makes 89.091 Miles in One Hour at Atlantic City

A new speed record was registered for American stock cars when the veteran Ralph De Palma recently drove a Chrysler Imperial '80' sport roadster 89.091 miles in one hour over the Atlantic City Speedway course.

This is the greatest distance ever covered in that time by an American stock car of the 300-cubic inch piston displacement class with stripped chassis, and is within seven-tenths of a mile of the free-for-all stock car record established by a car of 400 cubic inches piston displacement.

The test was made under the supervision of the American Automobile Association and will stand as official, the car being carefully checked after the run by Paul Duma and Joe Dawson of the A.A.A. control board.

The only special preparation made for the trial lay in the removal from the roadster of the fenders, running boards and windshield glass. The car is regularly equipped with a gear ratio of 3.77 to 1, a high compression piston head and a force feed gasoline system.

While the total distance covered in this record run was 89.091 miles in the hour, this sensational speed did not register the full capacity of the powerful Imperial '80' roadster. The pace in the trial, furiously rapid from the start, steadily accelerated as the number of laps increased and from a rate of 89.757 miles an hour in the first five miles, the car was dashing along at the terrific gait of 89.153 miles when the fifty-mile mark was reached. All these figures are new records for a car of this classification.

Onlookers who had been carefully watching the phenomenal performance were aware that even these unprecedented bursts of speed did not exhaust the roadster's capacities, for they had seen De Palma take it over the course in two preliminary trials of thirty-five and forty miles and agreed in clocking the time for these unofficial tests at 89.5 miles, a rate of

LOCK YOUR CAR

There is less liability of theft, when parking a car unlocked in a residential neighborhood, than there is danger to life and property.

Here children are playing. Where there is no playground, or plots large enough for their fun, they romp about the streets.

Children are more precocious nowadays than were those of former generations. They have seen their fathers start their cars and manipulate the controls. All they have to do is to get into a car and do likewise.

A car unlocked is an invitation to their mischief. All one need do is turn the switch, fumble around with the clutch pedal and gear lever, and somehow or other the car will suddenly jerk forward.

It has been done, at the cost of children's lives. It should be prevented by keeping the car locked.

If it's a closed car, the body too should be locked. For the car may be on an incline, and all a child need do in this case to make it dangerous to life is release the emergency brake.

speed never before reached by a car of this classification.

Chrysler officials, in commenting on the trial, put especial emphasis on the demonstrated fact that Chrysler cars are able not only to reach but also to maintain the speed which their respective model numbers indicate.

"Many cars are capable of fine bursts of speed, but the real test of an automobile is whether it will deliver sustained high speed," the Chrysler officials point out. "From the beginning, speed has been one objective, but we have always held that stamina was an equally important feature. Few owners ever need to drive as fast as eighty miles an hour, except for rare and brief emergencies, but every owner wants to know that he can rely on the dependability of this car add the fact that the Chrysler car can be driven at such a rate as shown in the Atlantic City trial and be uninjured at the end of the time is the most satisfying evidence possible that the very best material and workmanship were put into it."

"The car De Palma drove had previously demonstrated repeatedly that it is the most satisfying evidence of the all cars of the Imperial '80' model. It had the capacity to attain and maintain a consistent pace of eighty miles and more an hour. This ability to deliver high speed implies the finest of engineering and precision manufacturing in an automobile. It also implies that the car which has a capacity of eighty miles an hour will be able to give finer performance at a rate of thirty-five and forty miles than one with a motor which does not possess this speed ability."

NEW RUBBER CENTRE

Los Angeles is rising as the second rubber centre of the United States. Branches of large Akron factories are being built there.

Nearly \$150,000,000 is available in eleven western states for construction and maintenance of highways during the next year. California expects to spend more than a third of this.

GENERAL MOTORS STILL EXPANDING

Programme Has Already Involved an Expenditure of Some \$2,000,000

Oshawa, July 23.—As the number of automobiles produced here in Canada's motor city grows year by year the great factories of General Motors of Canada spread wider and wider from the hub which was the original building erected by Robert McLaughlin in 1901. In the near future the real estate advance will overwhelm the office building, where all the executive work in connection with General Motors and its predecessor the McLaughlin Carriage Company has been carried on for the last quarter of a century.

The approaching conversion of the office building into a factory addition has made necessary the erection of new offices at a cost of \$375,000, the fourth item in an expansion programme which

had already involved an expenditure of some two million dollars since last October.

Certain remarkable features will mark the new office building. For example, the divisions into private offices will be made by sliding steel partitions, so that if any department is to be rearranged the change can be made with a minimum of trouble and delay.

Steam shafts started in last month on the excavation for the building, which is expected to be ready for occupation by September. The offices will consist of four stories and basement, of brick and steel construction, enclosing the present small two-story structure. In size 48,320 feet, the new building will contain two elevators and will accommodate if necessary many more than the present five hundred office employees.

It will contain quarters not only for the purchasing, engineering, and accounting staffs but also for the sales divisions of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Oakland, McLaughlin-Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac cars and General Motors Trucks as well as the service and advertising departments.

DRINKERS LOSE AID

Although every owner of an automobile has to carry liability insurance in Massachusetts, an insurance company may cancel the policy of one against whom they have evidence of intoxication, a recent decision rules.

FREE AUTO INSURANCE

Purchasers of one type of automobile in America get free accident insurance policies. This is in addition to a loss-of-use policy paying an owner \$3 a day for every day the owner is deprived of the car in case of theft.

KEEP LIGHTS ON

The Minnesota state supreme court has just decided that parking without lights at night renders the owner liable if a car results from a collision. By this ruling, the driver of a car running into a truck without warning light on it, recovered damages.



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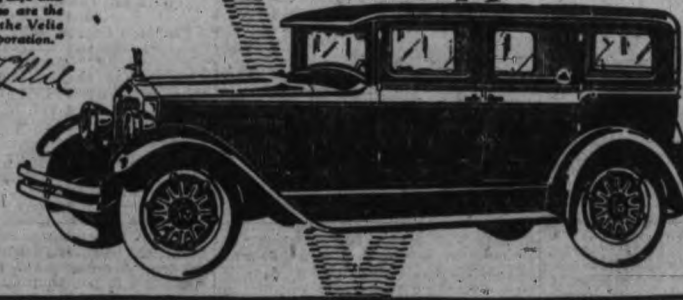
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5. Only four-wheel Lockheed hydraulic brakes.
6. Lowest cost, price and weight considered.
7. Only car with heat indicator on dash.
8. Only radiator capacity of 4 1/2 gallons.
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Representative: Never before has the Velie Franchise been so valuable. If your territory happens to be open, investigate.

A full line of Specially Engineered Sixes on two chassis. Prices range \$1750 to \$2700.



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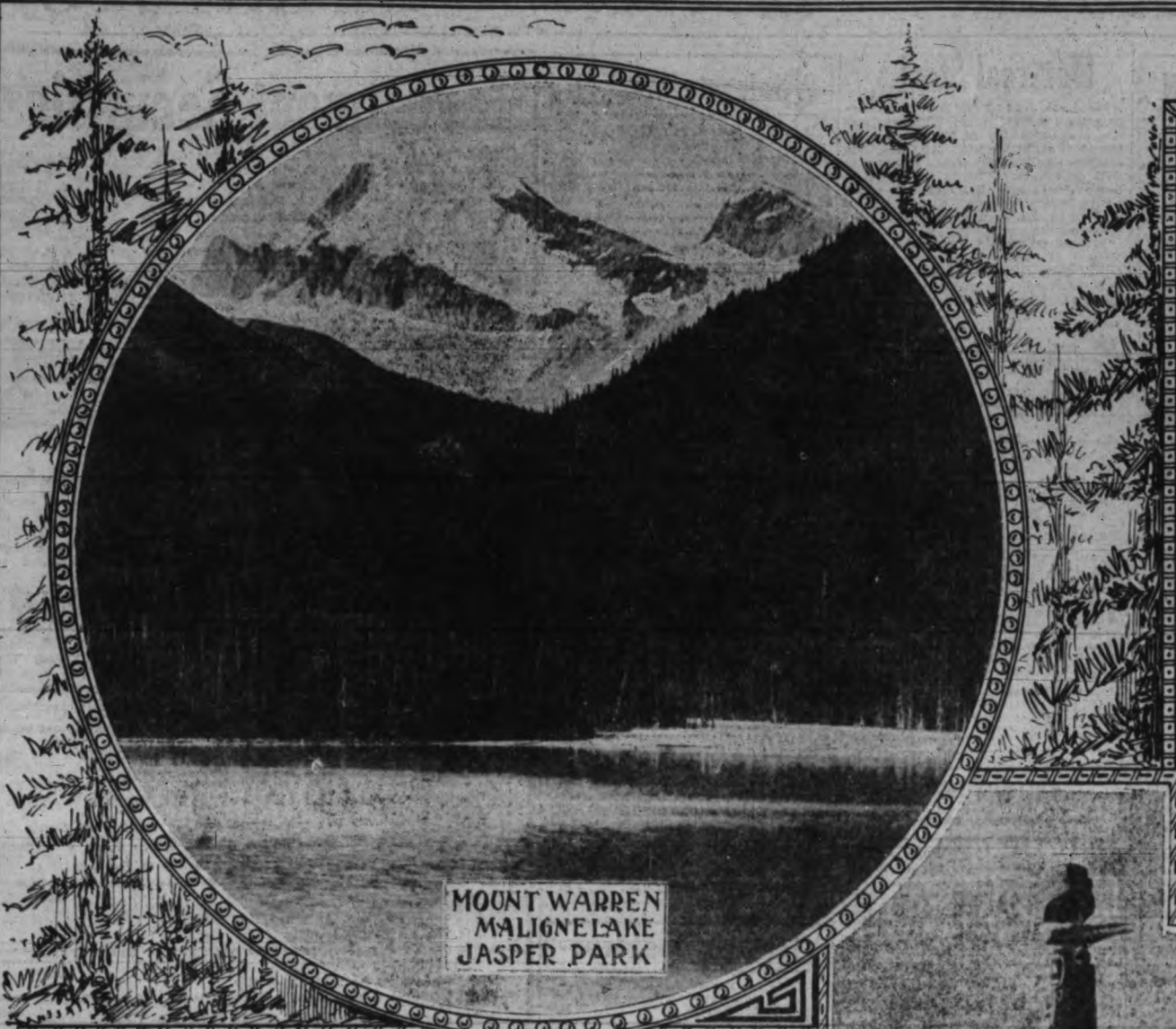
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SCENIC VIEWS ALONG CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS



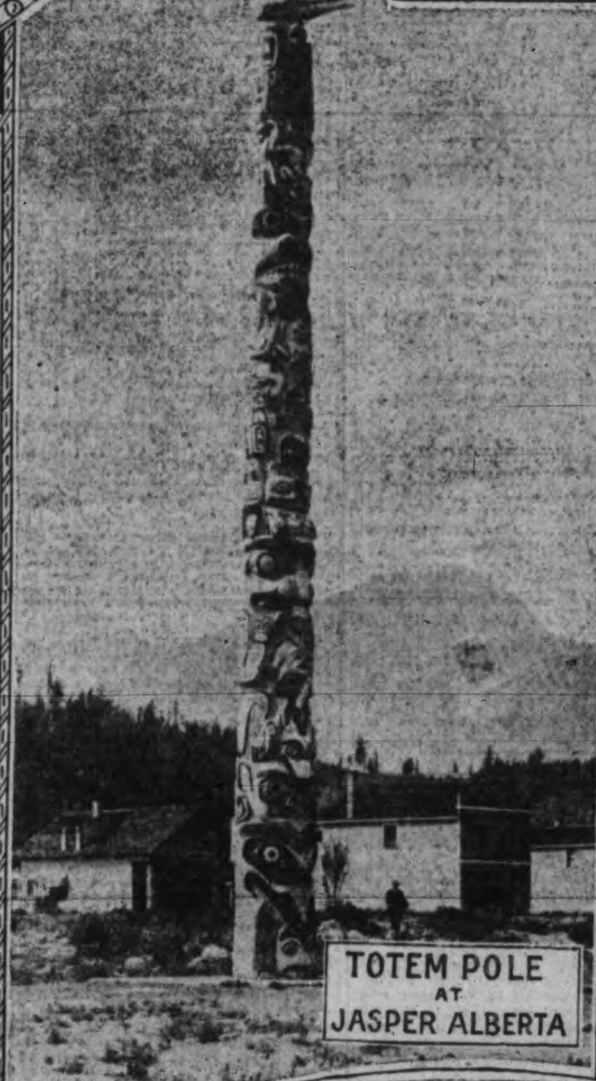
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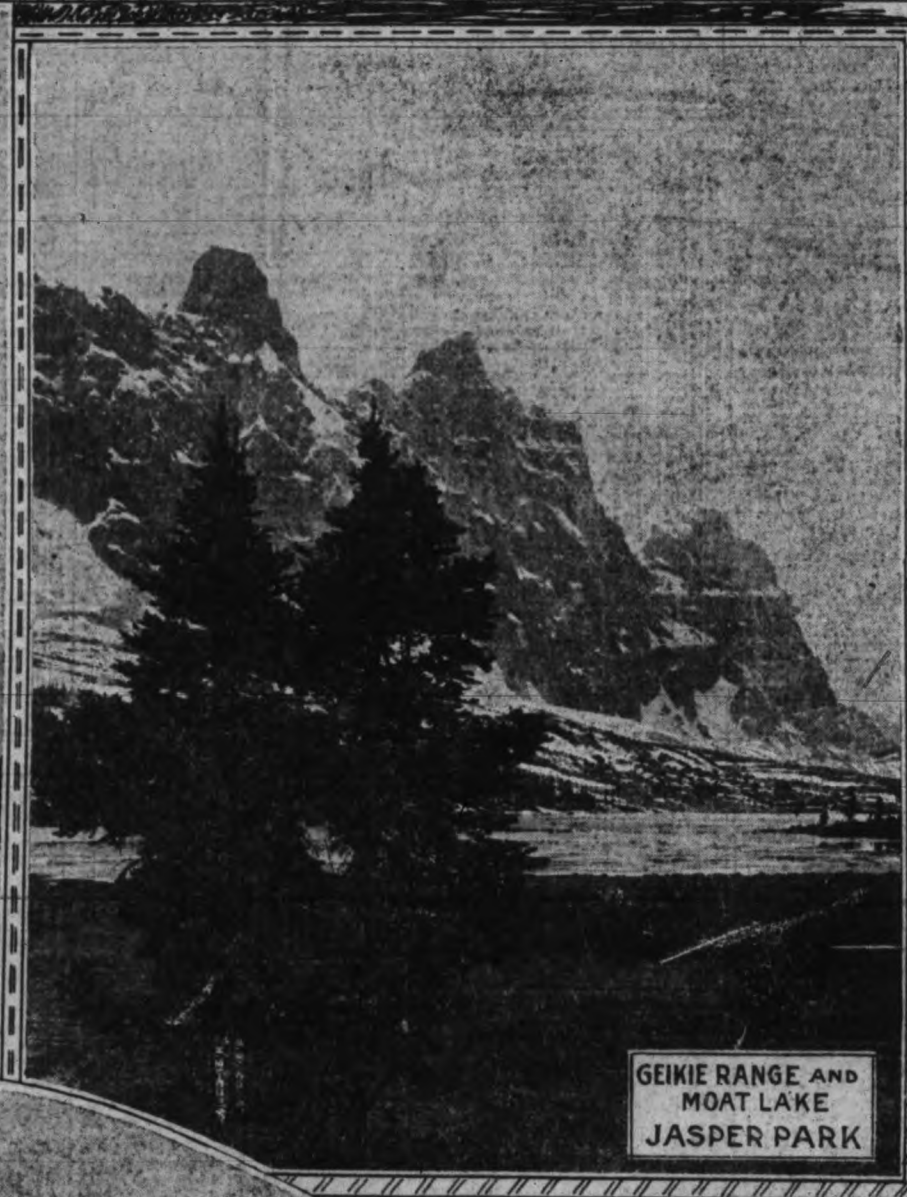
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In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of five or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who so desire may have replies addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10c is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage, Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.50 per insertion. Deaths and Funeral Notices, \$1.50 for one insertion, \$2.50 for two insertions.

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum results are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

1017, 3171, 3606, 5360, 5388, 5673, 5880, 5893, 5922, 6036, 6057, 6059, 6122.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN
WILLIAMS—To Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Williams (nee Miss Ethel Edwards of Victoria) a son, August 1, 1927, at the Victoria General Hospital, July 21, a daughter.

FLOWERS

BALLANTYNE BROS.
619 Fort Street Phone 304

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Florists Phone 518

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

ANDS FUNERAL CO.
1513 Quadra Street
Office Phone 3306
Res. 6035 and 7445

B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.
(Hayward's Est. 1897)
734 Broughton Street
Calls attended to at all hours
Moderate Charges—Lady Attendant
Embalming for Shipment a Specialty
Phones 2235, 2236, 1778

THOMSON'S FUNERAL HOME
1424 Quadra St. Day or Night Phone 481
Kindly phone us and ask any questions
pertaining to funerals and funeral obsequies. A few questions in time will help greatly to lighten your burden. Beautiful
Residence—Funeral Chapel—Private
Family Room—Lady Attendant—Over 15
years' experience—management—The
kindest service human hands can render.

McCALL BROS.
(Late of Calgary, Alberta)
We render a sympathetic service midst
floral surroundings
Office and Chapel, Corner Johnson and
Vancouver Streets, Phone 363.

S. J. CURRY & SON
Funeral Directors Licensed Embalmers
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MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART'S MONUMENTAL WORKS
S. LIMITED—Office and yard, corner
May and Esplanade Streets, near Cemetery,
Phone 4817.

COMING EVENTS

DIAGONIAN—When hope is lost all is
lost. Diagonian's printers, stationers
and engravers, 1219 Government Street, will
develop and print. Eight-hour service.

ARMY and Navy Veterans meeting second
Thursday at 8.30 p.m. 3592-26-44

At One Family dance, Court Northern
Light A.O.F. Foresters' Hall, every
Saturday night, 8.30 to 11.30. Invitations,
3592-26-44

A COOL BREEZE—a beautiful night—a
wonderful floor—your best girl—Chas.
Hunt's 5-piece orchestra—at Little Arctic
Lounge, July 23. Dancing every Wednesday
and Saturday.

A DANCE Langford Lake Teardrops, every
Wednesday and Saturday, 9 p.m. at
Oscar's orchestra. Baiting, 3592-26-44

A NIGHT at the Commodore, Brentwood
Bldg., Sunday, July 24. Canteen, 3592-26-44

A DELICIOUS dinner is held every Wednesday
at the Commodore, Brentwood Bldg., 3592-26-44

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I'LL HAVE TO TELL ANDY HOW CUTE
THE KID WAS WHEN I WALKED
INTO THE ROOM THIS MORNING—
AND SAW HIM SITTING UP
WITH HIS EYES WIDE OPEN—
I NEVER SAW ANYTHING SO
WONDERFUL IN ALL MY
LIFE—THE KID
IS CERTAINLY
A MARVEL.



COMING EVENTS (Continued)

MARCELLING and haircutting in your
home or mine. Phone 7891.
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SATURDAY, July 22, 8.30 a.m. Eagles
military five hundred, Eagles' Hall,
Pandora Avenue and Douglas Street. Good
prices. Admission 25 cents. 3592-26-44

SEE the Kohler automatic lift. Demon-
stration at McMorran's Pavilion dance
this evening at 8.30. 3592-26-44

VISIT Uncle Tom's Cabin. Cordova Bay
and see the original shell souvenirs.
Tea and light lunches. Hot Dows our special.
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S. O'Clock, SATURDAY—Partner white
and dance. B.O.E. Hall. First prize, 2
hens; second prize, 2 sides of bacon; third
prize, 20 lbs. sugar and 2 lbs. tea; fourth
prize, 20 lbs. sugar; fifth prize, 2 lbs. tea;
sixth prize, 2 lbs. tea. A ten minute tour
by Mr. Lehoucq on his wheelbarrow tour
round the world. Admission 25c inclusive.
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HELP WANTED—MALE
AGENTS sell sea 3 cents a gallon. Un-
usual high commission. Your address
on cash. No fake. Guaranteed product.
Free particulars and proof. Lefebvre Com-
pany, Alexandria, Ont., Canada. 610-1-19

AUTO mechanic. Apply A. Stevenson.
Thos. Plimley Limited. 3591-6-21

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CALL and see us about that boy or young
man learning a good, useful trade
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so he can be useful working in a shop.
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Phone 323 715 Broughton St.

EARN \$10 to \$25 a week in your spare
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experience or schooling necessary. Write
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The McMorran Company Limited, 25
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IF you want a carpenter phone Sec. of
Local Union 917.

WANTED—Steward for the Pro Patria
Branch Canadian Legion. Applications
will be received from ex-servicemen up
to Aug. 1. State experience and qualifi-
cations, with references as to character,
etc. Address Secretary, P.O. Box 127,
3510-1-21

WINTERBURN'S School for Engineers—
marine, stationary, int.-combustion,
221 Central Building, Victoria. 612-2-19

1000 HOP PICKERS wanted about
August 15, for Sumas Prairie.
Families of parties of men or women,
or boys or girls over 15 years, accepted. Pick-
ing rates 1 1/2 cents per pound. Room with
built-in beds filled with clean straw, camp
stove and wood, potatoes, all supplied free
by employer. Dance hall, store and butcher
shop on the farm. Employer meets pickers
at trains and delivers them there on com-
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vice of Canada, Langley and Broughton
Streets, Victoria. 3512-1-19

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
SUMMER—SESSIONS—SPOTT-SHAW
School—July 4 to September 2. Short
courses during summer months. Fall term
begins September 6. Telephone 28 for pro-
spective. Jas. H. Beatty, manager.

WANTED—Experienced waitress. Holley's
Restaurant, 622 Fort Street, 6401-3-21

YOUNG girl wanted for housework. Live
out, short hours. Please give phone
number. Apply Employment Service,
3512-1-19

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Our Method 20 sacks to the ton 100 lbs to the sack

How Much? 647

How Much What—Price or Value?

Because you get more value, good coal is always cheaper than cheap coal.

—and because you get better preparation and service in the Summer, NOW, is the time to place your order.

J. KINGHAM & CO. LIMITED

1004 BROAD ST. — PEMBERTON BLOCK

Police Hunting Two Men and Woman

Montreal, July 23.—Identification of the slayers of Adolphe Boucard, a Chinese taxi driver, who was shot and killed by two men and a woman, is being made by the police.

The slayers of Boucard, a Chinese taxi driver, who was shot and killed by two men and a woman, is being made by the police.

tain of \$280, is now positive, according to the police.

Provincial authorities have sworn out an information and issued warrants, formally charging the beautiful adventures, her cross-eyed husband, McDonald, and her brother, Palmer, with the killing of Boucard. Identification of articles of clothing found near the scene of the killing has been made by McDonald's wife in Montreal, and numerous other threads of evidence led to the issuance of the warrants. The existence of the warrants makes it possible for police officers anywhere to arrest the accused.

Famous Saanich Pure Loganberry Juice

Produced by Brentwood Products

Phone Your Orders to West Saanich Mercantile, Limited, Brentwood. Phone Keating 29

Price \$1.50 Per Gallon; Containers Extra

FOR SALE Beautiful Permanent View Lot

Overlooking straits and islands. Room for lawn, garden and garages. Situated corner Highland Drive and Crescent Road, four blocks from car line. Price \$1,150. Terms if desired. This lot is being sacrificed, as I require cash.

APPLY OWNER, Box 10, Times



Sciatica Relieved—Read What This Man Says

1313 Haultain St., Victoria, B.C.

I-ON-A-CO Offices, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir,

For several years I have been suffering from sciatica. A month ago it was so bad I could not walk without suffering the most excruciating pain. I heard of the I-ON-A-CO Belt, came to your office and took your special offer of twelve treatments. After three or four treatments I was feeling much better and by the time the twelve treatments were finished the sciatica had completely left me. I am feeling better now than I have felt for years. I shall always be pleased to recommend the I-ON-A-CO Belt to anyone who suffers like I did.

Sincerely yours,
J. DOWELL.

AN INTERESTING TEST OFFER

Our Special Offer is one that will find ready acceptance by every sufferer. Come in to-day and ask us about it.

I-ON-A-CO Offices

1113 Government Street

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Week Days Only
Telephone 2362 H. A. GOWARD, Sales Manager

Wilshire I-ON-A-CO

Let us Estimate on your Upholstering Requirements, Either Repairs or New Work

THE RED CROSS WORKSHOP

184-6 JOHNSON STREET, Just Below Government Phone 2169

INSURANCE MEN MEET AT COLWOOD

Members of Insurance Body Speak of Progress of Past Years

Speaking of the problems which had confronted Victoria and British Columbia insurance men, A. C. Pitts, retiring president of the Victoria branch of the B.C. Fire Underwriters' Association, addressing the annual meeting of insurance agents at Colwood Golf and Country Club last night, said that he had noted the progress of the association since he had been a member of the executive and that its future looked bright because of the co-operation existing among members.

Mr. Pitts, after a few remarks of welcome to those who were visitors at the annual banquet and meeting of insurance men, when he presided, proposed a toast to the B.C.F.U.A.

F. W. Rounsfell, vice-president of the B.C.F.U.A. of Vancouver, was the first to respond and spoke of the splendid work of the organization, urging the continued support from the underwriters of Victoria. He praised the work of the agents who worked so diligently, and asserted that there must be real co-operation among them and their companies.

John L. Noble, manager of the B.C.F.U.A., spoke of the future of the insurance business. Companies were anxious, he thought, to come closer to their agents, the men "on the line." He hoped that the agents could be counted upon to do their part, and he had heard on good authority at Montreal that the companies appreciated particularly the work of the B.C. agents, he said.

T. A. Brown, president of the Victoria District Fire Insurance Agents' Association, proposed the toast to "insurance organizations." His words were fitting and were followed by enthusiastic applause.

William Butchart of Vancouver responded. As president of the Vancouver Underwriters, he extended the greetings of his city.

"We are serving the public by giving them service and equitable rates," said Mr. Butchart.

He hoped, he added, that insurance men would appreciate the responsibility which was theirs. They had big things to do, he added.

George L. Schetty added his words of response. He told of the history of the insurance business in B.C., of its first crude beginnings, and its later developments. The time came a few years ago, he said, when an association was formed, with an unwritten code of ethics, a thing which bound the agents together.

"If an agent's association does nothing but bring together the members occasionally and make them better acquainted, it serves a valuable purpose," said Mr. Schetty.

William Harkness, a conjuror, entertained between speeches. At this juncture R. B. Webb sang an amazingly clever solo, composed rather hurriedly by himself, and which made a tremendous impression.

B. R. Ker proposed the toast to the visitors. There were a number who responded, including Kenneth Duncan, from Duncan, W. S. Day, formerly of Victoria, now of Vancouver; Fred Burgess, Bert Holland and other insurance men.

WINS GOLF MATCH

Capt. O'Brien won the championship in the insurance men's golf competition at Colwood in the afternoon, for which he received the R. S. Day Cup. Second prize was awarded to Arthur E. Hoyer, and Hugh Ferguson received the third prize. The golfers went through their matches in good time. Alderman Mara and A. C. Pitts both received special prizes. D. W. Campbell making the presentations.

The evening was punctuated by song numbers and musical selections, with Cecil Heaton at the piano.

NATIONAL EGG SHOW ATTRACTS EXHIBITS

Prize List Popular With Big Cash Awards; Entries Numerous

The National Egg Show, to be held in conjunction with the Vancouver Exhibition, August 10-20, has attracted widespread interest and the indications are that the entries will reach a record height before the opening of the display. The fact that so many poultrymen of British Columbia have signified their intention of sending exhibits to the show leads the authorities to believe that the industry has been given stimulus in this Province. The excellence of the prize list assures a satisfied number of competitors.

The district display is promising some keen competition between the well-known poultry districts in the Fraser Valley and those on Vancouver Island. Every keeper of hens is eligible to enter, and a large number of entries have already been received by the Exhibition Association. Every backyard poultry keeper seems to have his eyes fixed on one of the six first prizes of \$20 each for single dozen egg exhibits. In order to awaken interest in quality in eggs among the younger population a challenge shield will be given the public school, the pupils from which make the best aggregate showing in the single dozen egg class. This is in addition to the regular prizes for single dozens, totaling \$246. This beautiful shield is twenty-two inches in size, and a jeweler's masterpiece designed by O. B. Allan, Vancouver jeweler, at the request of the Vancouver Milling and Grain Company. The shield is donated by the Vancouver Milling and Grain Company, and shows an appreciation on the part of this firm of the value of instilling in the young mind the idea of quality as regards eggs, quality being the only foundation on which the poultry industry can prosper. A school is eligible for consideration for the shield if a pupil indicates on the entry form the name of the school to which he or she belongs.

Major M. W. Brook and W. Hagger, Dominion Egg Inspector, both of Victoria, have been appointed judges for the show.

MR. W. B. POWELL

136 BUSHBY STREET
HE SELLS
"OUR OWN BRAND"
BUTTER

NEARLY 6,000 PUPILS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN ENTRANCE TESTS ALL OVER PROVINCE

(Continued from page 18)

North Sooke
Frances M. Neil 300.

SOUTHVIEW CENTRE
Southview
Margaret E. Anderson 348, Roy D. Sumner 326 and Ruby Meads 300.

SQUAMISH CENTRE
Squamish
Gladys M. Leresche 341, V. Virginia Paul 358, Norman L. Brooks 337, Margaret V. Holland 337, Marjorie G. Hurdell 326, Peter H. Cummings 300 and Beryl Reeve 300.

STEWART CENTRE
Stewart Superior
Violet H. Watson 363, Lawrence H. McCarthy 333, William R. Thomey 305 and Trygve W. Hansen 300.

UPPER SUMAS CENTRE
Huntingdon
Alice V. Anderson 301, Ethel J. Lamarch 301 and Thelma A. E. Yarwood 300.

Kilgair
Marjorie E. Farmer 341.
Upper Sumas
Cleopatra Bernice Porter 328, Irwin D. Fountain 326 and Helen Lapinsky 300.

SUMMERLAND CENTRE
Summerland Consolidated
George H. Mossop 405 and J. Victor H. Wilson 356.

SURRY CENTRE
Clayton
R. Harold Kidd 320 and Alice E. Beveridge 300.

Clevedale
Jessie I. Stokes 370, Elsie M. Harris 354, C. Alton Lawrence 345, Mabel I. E. Oxfenham 344, Rose H. Staley 343, Olive M. Clancy 340, Margaret Miller 340, Mary F. Mitchell 339, Thomas G. McMeekin 337, Elma A. E. Jones 339, Hugh Currie 328, Edgar W. Siddall 325, Earl Enger 320, Edith M. McKinnon 302 and Madill Sharp 300.

Colebrook
Evelyn M. Brown 323.
Hall's Prairie
Ellen M. Shepherd 324 and Edith E. Radford 300.

Johnston Road
Doris E. Smith 302 and May I. McInnes 327.

Kensington, East
Dorothy Lewis 300 and Elsa J. Vandriebe 300.

Kensington Prairie
Thomas Jones 323.

Newton
Alice I. Anderson 388, Leslie J. Sharpe 340 and Alexander M. Reid 314.

Port Kells
Eileen H. Russell 385, Jean R. Curran 327, Agnes Matheson 308 and Ruby L. Bettles 300.

Port Mann
Eva E. Moody 320.

Strawberry Hill
Kenneth A. Spencer 327.

South Westminster
E. Merle Tisdale 345, Mark Naganobu 323, John H. E. Star 326, W. Geoffrey M. Mortimer 320, Cheo M. Ujiye 301 and Karm C. Manuk 300.

White Rock
Alfred V. Yates 317, Lorraine Dupras 314, Ethel Williams 304, Alan Melville 302, Wilfrid Clarke 300 and Doris Dars 300.

SWIFT CREEK CENTRE
Swift Creek
W. Hazel Cox 304.

TELKWA CENTRE
Telkwa
Arthur H. Dockrill 300.

Woodmere
Kathleen M. Letchford 300.

TERRACE CENTRE
Copper City
Sidney P. Danhauser 331 and Annie Sarah Walker 320.

Kitsumgallum
Elmer J. McConnell 300.

THURLOW CENTRE
Thurlow
Charles H. Adams 325.

TOPEL CENTRE
Topele
Dorothy M. Jannack 361, Margaret L. Covington 358, Ivan E. Holmes 327 and Yolanda M. B. McCrea 302.

TRAIL CENTRE
Trail
Edward C. Pearce 405, "Dorothy R. Hardman 398 and "Pauline Kroosh" 372.

Columbia Gardens
Mary Konken 300.

UCLEULET CENTRE
Ucleulet
Yoshio Nitsui 300.

UNION BAY CENTRE
Union Bay
Madeline M. Hastings 368, Robert James 300 and Edith E. Robertson 300.

Union Bay
Mary M. Reid 310.

VAN ANDA CENTRE
Blubber Bay
Evelyn Maylor 335.

Van Anda
Alfred Raper 349 and Norman J. Carter 302.

VANCOUVER CENTRE
Alexandra
William E. Keighley 302.

Central
"Rose D. Chu 325.

Fairview
Jack L. Fish 342 and "Marion A. Barnett 337.

P. J. O'Hagan 303, Charles J. Dodd 300 and Patricia Conway 300.

St. Raphael's
Robert J. Patterson 300.

Vancouver Central
Alice M. Rogers 347.

NORTH VANCOUVER CENTRE
Lonsdale
"E. Eleanor Beckett 391, "M. Estelle Illingworth 386, Violet P. Simmonds 320, Alberta Warren 317 and Dorothy Eglington 300.

Queen Mary
"Ernest W. H. Brown 347, "Beryl N. Rogers 336 and "Marion Davidson 323.

Keith Lynn
Margaret A. Pooley 348, Everett B. McK. Kennedy 347, Frederick Charles Leigh 311, Ina E. Lewis 301, John G. Moore 300, John G. Norton 300 and Gladys L. Thompson 300.

Lynn Valley
"Charles D. Evans 360, "F. Mary H. Nye 355 and "E. Elizabeth Fisher 333.

St. Edmund's
Florence Thomas 377, Margaret Tams 330 and Amy Watson 300.

SOUTH VANCOUVER CENTRE
General Brock
"Harold M. Mather 368, "James M. Findlay 320 and Elva M. Allen 302.

Carlson
"Sidney E. Rickard 375, "Ann W. Gray 374, "Maurice Clifford 360 and "Frederick Priestner 300.

Gordon
"Florence M. Smith 374.

Walter Moberly
"Frank E. Libby 302, "Francis I. Webb 378 and "John E. Dowdle 367.

Richard McBride
"Allister I. L. McGregor 409, "Doris G. Fotheringham 404, "Thomas S. Bremner 398, "Marjorie Paterson 391, "Eiley H. Bridger 377, "Florence E. Stewart 370, James M. Dunn 304, John Burt 300 and James Wightman 300.

Mackenzie
"Ethel N. Davis 399, "Ritchie R. Gallaher 386, Jean H. Wilson 333, "Robert W. Hirschfeld 340 and "Barry C. Johnson 318.

Norquay
Vivian R. Hewitt 312 and Constance M. Hodson 300.

Lord Selkirk
Clarence W. Porter 317 and A. Ella Wighton 300.

Sexsmith
"Wesley Wheelwright 316.

Terrence
"John Gibson 429, "Walter Maslanka 430, "Eloise S. Davidson 378, Lillian A. Alburt 300, Kathleen A. Cornish 300, and William H. Harding 300.

General Wolfe
Wilma M. McConnell 313.

WEST VANCOUVER CENTRE
Pauline Johnson
William Denison 359, Jane R. Beattie 352, Fred M. Burling 354, Roy I. Campbell 327 and Lucy E. James 302.

VANDERHOOF CENTRE
Lakes District
Anne C. Rogers 300.

Stuart River
Margaret S. Davidson 355.

Vanderhoof Superior
A. A. Huda Lee 322, Florence E. Patterson 321 and Elsie M. Smedley 307.

VERNON CONSOLIDATED
Vernon Consolidated
Gladys L. Griffin 408, M. Frances G. Simms 408, James J. Gibb 392, O. Clarence Fulton 391, Margaret E. Clark 376, Albert Gagne 331, Hazel K. Richards 321, Edward Holweg 307, Olga C. Anderson 300, Grace Botting 300 and Anne Reiser 300.

Langford
Alma V. Dawe 354 and Anne H. Brynashyn 336.

Glensmen
J. Annabelle Ferguson 300.

WALDO CENTRE
Baynes Lake
George W. Fensom 323.

Waldo Superior
James J. Tanner 363, Annie Taylor 338, Margaret MacKay 333 and Jean MacKay 300.

WARDNER CENTRE
Bull River Bridge
William Muir 325 and Joseph H. Renwick 300.

Wardner
Kathleen E. Sheppard 326 and William McE. Simpson 300.

WESTBANK TOWNSHIP CENTRE
Westbank Township Superior
Philip C. Baaham 350 and Frank P. Browne 325.

WHALETOWN CENTRE
Margaret V. Byers 300.

WILLIAMS LAKE CENTRE
Tatla Lake
B. Jean Graham 311.

WISTARIA CENTRE
Wistaria
Polly Priest 307.

Wistaria
Ruth Mohr 353.

WOODFIBRE CENTRE
Woodfibre
Elsa V. Johnson 377, Alfred Waldron 369 and J. F. Hazel Fry 314.

WYCLIFFE CENTRE
Wycliffe
On Young 351, Camilla O. Pederson 330, C. Otis Staples 306 and Alfred B. Watson 300.

YAHK CENTRE
Kingsgate
Winnifred N. Johnson 305.

Yahk
James A. Stewart 331 and Hazel McCarty 300.



Is cigarette taste changing?

No doubt about it! All headed one way—for natural tobacco taste. Smokers have found what they wanted—natural flavor and "character." They've found it in Chesterfields only—and the shift to Chesterfield is on!

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

We guarantee these Cigarettes to be exactly the same as Chesterfield Cigarettes manufactured in the U.S.A.

LIGGETT & MYERS TORONTO CO.

—now on sale in Canada—35c for 20

Sunday Concert At Beacon Hill

Municipal Band to Continue Series To-Morrow

Band concerts in the park at Beacon Hill are proving a decided attraction to residents and visitors on Sunday afternoon. To-morrow the municipal band, under J. M. Miller, will give the following programme:

March—"Tartars".....Ganne
Selection—"Chu Chin Chow".....Norton
Introducing: Chu Chin Chow's entrance and song, song and chorus.
"Here Be Oysters," duet: "All My Days," "Any Time's a Kissing Time," "The Cobbler's Song," "The Hobber's Chorus," "The Scimitar," etc.
Valse—"Tostre Mio".....Beucci
Characteristic Intermezzo—"In a Monastery Garden".....Keteibey
Overture—"Raymond".....Thomas
Interval
Selection—"A Musical Jig-Saw".....Aston
Parisian Sketches—(a) "Démolisse" Chick, (b) "Bal Masque".....Fletcher
Three Dances—From the music to Henry VIII, (a) "Morris Dance," (b) "Shepherd's Dance," (c) "Torch Dance".....German
Humoresque—"Comin' Through the Rye".....Douglas
March—"Funiculi-Funicula".....Roberts
"God Save The King"

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

5TH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, C.A.
Orders by Lieut.-Col. J. C. Harris, V.D.

commanding. Headquarters, Victoria, July 22:
Pay Parade—58th Field and 12th Heavy Batteries will parade for pay at the armories at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, July 26.

P. T. STERN, Major, Adjutant, 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade, C.A.

Skin Is Now Clear Had Disfiguring Eczema

Two letters which tell how Dr. Chase's Ointment has cleared the skin of Eczema.

It is not unusual for people to use pleasant smelling salves and lotions for diseases of the skin with the idea that they have medicinal value. This is of course a mistake.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a medicinal preparation which is composed of the most effective ingredients known to science. For this reason it is looked upon as the standard treatment for eczema and similar skin troubles.

Mrs. Sadie Wald, Lemoxville, Que., writes:

"My little sister's face was all covered with eczema, which even spread to her ears and was just a mass of running sores. We tried several kinds of salve, but without success, until we saw in Dr. Chase's Almanac several testimonials up-

holding your Ointment as a relief for eczema. After using a couple of boxes, she was entirely free from sores and thanks to the Ointment, her face is left without any disfiguring scars."

Miss Clara Yates, Bolton Centre, Que., writes:

"I had very stubborn little sores on my face, for which I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, when the sores entirely disappeared. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only ointment I would dare to recommend. I have also used the K. & L. Pills, which I found very beneficial."

Dr. Chase's Ointment—60 cents per box, all dealers, or The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co. Limited, Toronto.

NOTICE

To Times Subscribers

When leaving the city for your Summer vacation, do not fail to notify the Circulation Department. PHONE 3345 your change of address.

There is no need to miss an issue of the VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, which is delivered by carrier to all Summer resorts on the Island.

If not convenient to phone your change of address, kindly fill in coupon and mail to the CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT and prompt service will be given.

Name

City Address

Vacation Address

Date of Change

Be Sure To Give Full Directions of Summer Address

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1927

When The Movies Come To Victoria Canadians Will Find Opportunities At Home

Queen of Silver Screen Is Canadian And King of Comedians Is a Cockney

Hollywood and New York May Set the Pace in Moving Pictures But Canada and England Have Provided the Men and Women That Have Risen to Picture Fame. The World's Sweetheart is a Canadian and the Greatest Laughmaker of Them All Comes From London.

It may start a discussion that will last for weeks and stir up a controversy that may never be settled satisfactorily, but the claim is made, nevertheless—Mary Pickford from Toronto, Canada, and Charlie Chaplin from London, England, have done more to make moving pictures the world's most enterprising industry and one of the world's most important industries than any other persons who ever posed before the camera. Not only that but a little research will show that in winning its front place as film producers the United States has called the talent of the world to its service. That is typically American and something for which they should be admired. It is a popular American business maxim that the successful executive leader is the one that can choose men—the man who can surround himself with employees who can help him to deliver the goods which he is paid to deliver. So close to the border line it is not necessary to emphasize what is meant exactly by deliver the goods.

VICTORIA SETS THE LEAD

All of which is a long preamble to drawing attention to what chance of success Canada stands when it makes a bid for a place in the moving picture industry. Victoria has set the lead. By the greatest majority ever cast on a money-by-law Victoria has shown that it is eager to take advantage of the recent decision of England that British Empire pictures are to get first consideration in British motion picture theatres. It is seldom that leaders of industrial enterprises have to be probed to their goal but this appears to be the case in this instance. It took an Act of Parliament to spur the usually enterprising amusement purveyors of Great Britain to realize that they were passing by the greatest opportunity of the age. Britain flirted with the industry while America made passionate love and won its suit and then Parliament stepped in like a wise parent and passed the quota law which warns off the flippant suitor and stirs the eligible candidate to action.

Visitors from the United States who are so

numerous in Victoria at this time of the year were interested to see what decision Victoria would arrive at on the moving picture by-law which was decided whether Victoria should set the lead for Canada on the question as to whether or not this country would seize the opportunity. Themselves they were a little tired of the perpetual picture built around a particular star who defied death or courted disaster in every picture he appeared or won fame on the tilt of an eyebrow, the flip of a finger or his ability to appear exactly the same every time he took his stand before the Cleig lights. They recalled the few British pictures that find their way to America and wondered why Britain did not produce more.

BRITISH PICTURE POPULAR IN AMERICA

"In the English pictures they tell more of a story. There are more actors and everyone is interesting. You are watching all of them not one of them," they say. "If you are not keen on one particular actor or actress you see a picture worth while all the same."

Then follows a most surprising statement. "When a British picture is billed in the United States the house has a great lineup. Where a United States picture may fill the theatre for a performance a British picture will have the crowd waiting in queues for the second performance."

OPPORTUNITIES AT HOME

If, however, the success of a moving picture depends upon a particular star Canada still should have no trouble in turning out pictures to conform with the British quota law. Cliff Denham of the Capitol and J. M. Robertson of the Dominion Theatres in Victoria, theatrical men of years of experience talk interestingly on this point. No criticism comes from them of the United States productions. Hollywood companies they maintain are turning out wonderful pictures. English pictures, too, are popular, they point out. They also drew attention to the fact that Canadians, Scots, Irish and English actors and actresses are listed among those who have made headway in the United States studios.

As before mentioned, Mary Pickford, known to millions as America's sweetheart, hails from Toronto. Charlie Chaplin first appeared before the spotlights in London and there are many more. A moving picture magazine says of Norma Shearer that her rise has been steady, consistent and certain. "To-day there are few stars among the ladies who are so strongly entrenched in the hearts of the public. The secret of Norma Shearer's acknowledged success may be found in her true blue American beauty." Either Ottawa or Toronto, we understand, is the birthplace of the charming actress who wins the laurels as the perfect American type of beauty.

Many men and women, especially men, from Canada crossed the border line after the war bound for Hollywood and met a fair measure of success in various positions.

ALL CANADIANS

Two Toronto men were recently appointed to outstanding places in film distribution in Great Britain and Central Europe, these were William Bach of First National, who was made general manager for First National in Great Britain with headquarters in London, and Phil Kaufman, former general manager of Regal Films Limited, who has gone to Berlin as sales manager for First National.

Walter J. Hutchinson, who is now general manager for Fox in Great Britain, learned film salesmanship in Toronto under the direction of Leo J. Devaney, who directed Fox activities in Canada for a number of years. Mr. Devaney is now in charge of the Cleveland, Ohio, office of Universal, which is considered one of the largest and most important. Leo Devaney is known by all exhibitors from coast to coast in Canada.

For many years Canadian general manager for Vitagraph, W. F. Barrett, formerly of Toronto, is now with the Lee-Bradford Company in the United States.

George Weeks of New York was Canadian general manager of Famous-Lasky Film Service Limited, Toronto, before he became sales manager of Famous in the States.

Earl Kramer, sales director for Universal

AMERICA'S SWEETHEART—FROM TORONTO



MARY PICKFORD

FACTOR IN MOVIES



ELINOR GLYN
daughter of a Toronto man, is a big figure in the picture world as director and author

AMERICAN TYPE OF BEAUTY



NORMA SHEARER
Another star of Hollywood, is billed as the perfect type of American beauty. She is Canadian born.

THREE LIVE GHOSTS



Cyril Chadwick, "Spooty," in the centre, won reputation in this picture. Then Hollywood claimed him.

in the United States, was manager of the Select Pictures Corporation office at Montreal.

Vincent McCabe, formerly of Toronto, was Canadian general manager for First National before occupying several important posts with film companies in the States.

Myer Fisher, also formerly of Toronto, now has a number of exchanges in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Frank Stewart, formerly of London, Ontario, is now in the Southwestern States as division manager for Producers' Distributing Corporation.

HOME TALENT

This will show that Canada alone could command a large number of its own citizens to build up a Hollywood of its own. The quota law of Britain calls for a percentage of British actors allowing wide scope. This leaves the field in Canada open for other than Canadian stars. It would allow for such stars as Syd. Chaplin, who, like his brother, was once a member of the Karno Company comedians of London. Here it may be incidentally mentioned that the former laughmakers, the Keystone comedy corps were mostly recruited from the Karno Company that came to the United States from England about fifteen years ago.

Reynold Denny is another screen star who swells the box office takings whenever he is billed, who might have been acting in England or Canada if either country had seized the picture opportunity as the United States seized it. Denny hails originally from England where he once started on the road to fame as a fighter. Cyril Chadwick helped England to turn out a successful comedy, "The Three Lives Ghost." All who saw it will remember him as "Spooty." Then Hollywood called him.

Ronald Colman appearing in Victoria now is another Britisher to reach the heights of stardom. George K. Arthur of the great comedy team, Dane and McArthur, who appear in the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's production, "Rookies" is a Scot.

That is but a small percentage of the names of Britishers that could be culled from a complete register of those engaged in the moving picture industry. They would be found before the camera and behind the camera, as stars, as directors, as property men, as mechanics, as scenario writers and in every branch.

THE LURE OF THE MOVIES

The lure of the movies drew them to Hollywood. It may be the lure of the movies will keep a lot of Canadians in Canada to win fame in Canadian productions in future years. Certain it is that there will be no lack of volunteers when Victoria makes its start as a moving picture centre.

It cannot reasonably be expected that Victoria alone can supply all those who will bask in the sunlight of filmdom fame when Claude Flemming gets his company started. If the number eager to act, however, were the major consideration there would be no need for him to go outside the city for a single artist. The day after the motion picture by-law passed all Victoria seemed eager to act.

STRAWBERRY FIELD QUEENS

In an interview Mr. Flemming mentioned that a picture of strawberry pickers indicated to him that from the girls who went picking the luscious berries each year he might often find the types he needed. Judging from the interest that chance remark created it was a good job the strawberry picking season was over. The number of telephone calls and applications he received would lead one to believe that they would have all deserted the fruit patches to be first in the lineup of embryo picture queens. "I have been to the department stores and dances held in Victoria and I have seen there lots of clean-cut young men and girls who would screen wonderfully well," was another remark he made. Evidently he had visions of them as extras where crowds were needed for he added that he would probably be able to use many of them in the afternoons on a store holiday. When Mr. Flemming left Victoria the following day it almost took a wheelbarrow to cart his mail from the hotel and if the girls who would act did not put their names on the photographs they sent him it will take a staff of clerks to sort them out.

These were the late applications. The individuals with experience were way ahead of them. Virtually every actor, professional, semi-professional and amateur in the city had previously approached Mr. Flemming. Student actors and their teachers sought a place in the first Victoria film long before the by-law carried. Artists and camera men, authors and secretaries all had their names on his comprehensive list. All Victoria seemed willing and eager to throw up everything else for a chance at fame on the celluloid sheet. His first picture should be a war picture. The crowds of extra that he might use in a war scene could do double duty. They could also act as guards to protect him from the aspirants who will dog his footsteps for that opportunity or trial which

they know is the only thing that stands between them and fame and fortune.

AN IRISHMAN

The list of Britishers who have made a success in United States films may well inspire local aspirants to seek a place on the screen. The list is not complete without a reference to Herbert Brenon, one of the men behind the guns. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, the son of Edward St. John Brenon, a noted London editor and dramatic critic. As a director on both sides of the Atlantic he has made a name for himself. Ronald Colman is another star of British extract. It took a piece of shrapnel to jar him to fame. While in hospital wounded he had an opportunity open in the Orient as soon as he was able to travel. He appeared in a Lena Ashwell Company in England while he was recuperating and won the notice of a London film director. Then he, too, said goodbye to Richmond, Surrey, and packed his grip for Hollywood.

The picture industry is a great industry. Little wonder that the United States is watching Britain's quota law with interest. The United States claims to have eighty-five per cent of the moving picture industry of the world and Hollywood's production budget this year is \$120,000,000.

SHOWMANSHIP

Whether British producers when they have the protection of the quota law can seize their advantage remains to be seen. John Grierson, an English writer, referring to this point remarks:

"In the general melee one argument is forgotten entirely. The forgotten point is that it is only competition in the open that makes for progressive cinema showmanship. I sat through the debate in the House of Commons and it seemed to be assumed that the cinema business was like any other entertainment business. No one seemed to realize that it is a deeper and wider thing altogether in its effects, and that the main problem is not to protect producers, but to build up a sense of international showmanship in them so that the product will speak for itself."

"The English producers haven't arrived at that point and I fear they won't so long as they are shut up in the hothouse of protection. They will improve their organization without a doubt and learn to produce fast, but I suspect they will not develop anything like that continuous feeling for the public pulse which exists in the centre of an organization like Famous Players, and which is the secret of all success and progress in the cinema business."

KING OF SCREEN COMEDY



Charlie Chaplin started life in London.

BRITISH-BORN STAR



REGINALD DENNY

BOOKS—Confederate Spies In Canada—BOOKS

In "The Canadian Scene" Hector Charlesworth Discusses This and Other Out-of-the-way Topics; Speeches by Confederate Fathers; The Growth of Canadian Nationality

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

One good effect of the recent Diamond Jubilee Celebration has been to convince the grown-up Canadian that the history text-book which he studied in his boyhood omitted a great many interesting facts about the fathers of confederation and the time they had in consolidating the merger that resulted in the Dominion.

An astonishing quantity of history in most attractive form has been published in this and other newspapers during the last month or so, and, if the citizens of this country read half of it, they must be very well-informed concerning the genesis of confederation. And this is why I hesitate to-day to touch upon this subject.

Necessity, however, the tyrant's plea, drives me to it. There are three books on my study table which ought not to be passed by with averted gaze by a patriotic reviewer. They had the misfortune to appear on the eve of the Diamond Jubilee, no doubt owing to the inevitable delays that are bound to occur in printing establishments and binderies when books cry for quick delivery in order to fulfil their mission in the world. It would have been to the advantage of author and publisher had they appeared two months ago, but this is no reason why we should refuse to welcome them at this date. In fact I hope that those whose appetite for Canadian history has been whetted by recent newspaper and magazine articles will go on accumulating knowledge by reading these belated three volumes—"The Canadian Scene: Sketches, Political and Historical," by Hector Charlesworth (Macmillan); "The Union of the British Provinces," by Hon. E. Whelan,

edited by Professor D. C. Harvey; "The Growth of Canadian National Feeling," by Professor W. Stewart Wallace (Macmillan).

HIS ONLY GLIMPSE OF SIR JOHN A.

In his volume of reminiscences, "Candid Chronicles," published a year or so ago, Mr. Charlesworth, editor of Toronto Saturday Night, made his readers feel either that he kept a diary for a generation or more or that he had a phenomenal memory for detail. Incidentally he revealed a flair for charming anecdote about Canadians who decorated the Toronto scene in the gay nineties. In his present volume he has not given us a chronicle, but in the biographical sketches of Sir John A. Macdonald, Robert B. Angus, Lord Mount Stephen, Lord Strathcona, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Minto, and others he conveys in his pleasant style much out-of-the-way information in the form of personalia, which he no doubt gleaned in his long service on the staff of a daily newspaper. In his essay on Sir John A. Macdonald Mr. Charlesworth gives this vivid little picture: "Personally I saw Sir John but once, and it was the glimpse of a moment. On a summer day less than a year before his death, as I stood on a street corner in Toronto, a covered coupe drove by, and there, framed as in a portrait gallery, was Sir John. It was a perfectly toned picture, for the sun falling through the opposite window lighted the figure and profile. He was smartly attired with grey top hat and grey frock coat, leaning forward with his chin resting on strong and sinewy hands that gripped a cane—apparently in deep reverie. It was a picture Zorn or Sargent might have desired to paint, and my recollection of it is ineffaceable. And in that

glimpse the great leader gave one a sense of detachment from his fellows, almost of isolation."

CANADA'S FIRST FARMER-LEADER

Who was the first farmer-leader in this country? This question would be a poser even to the editor of "The Grain Growers' Guide." Mr. Charlesworth, however, can supply the correct answer and he does it in the form of an amusing story from the memoirs of the late George Ham. The person in question was Archibald McKellar, who was a desk-mate of Edward Blake in the Ontario Legislature when the Liberal statesman was a young man. "Sixty years ago McKellar thundered on the platform the very arguments that agrarian politicians circulate to-day but he had no desire for independent political action, or to be other than just a plain militant 'Ort'."

WHEN GEORGE HAM WAS A BABY

And now for Mr. Ham's reminiscence of Canada's first farmer-leader. He met him for the first time during a political campaign in South Ontario, when he, George, was editor of The Whistling Gazette. "It was in one of these campaigns," he says, "that a nice-looking gentleman of middle age, called at The Gazette office and politely asked to see the exchange. I had no idea of his identity, and we soon entered into an interesting conversation. He asked me my honest opinion of the leading politicians, and I, with the supreme wisdom and irrepressible ardor of youth, fell for it. I was a red-hot Tory, and what he didn't learn of the Orits from me wasn't worth knowing. I particularly denounced Archie McKellar, whom I termed the black sheep of the political crew at Toronto, and vehemently proceeded to inform him of all that gentleman's political crimes and misdeeds. He encouraged me to go on with my abusive fulminations, and he went away smiling and told me it was the most pleasant hour he had spent in a long time. I was presenting the public meeting that afternoon in my capacity as a reporter—for in those days the editor was generally the whole staff, and was sickeningly astounded when, to repeated calls for 'Archie McKellar,' my pleasant visitor of the morning arose amidst the loud plaudits

of his political supporters. I say, let's draw the curtain for a few minutes. After the meeting I met Mr. McKellar and apologized for my seeming rudeness, but he only laughed pleasantly at my discomfiture, and told me he thoroughly enjoyed our morning session and that he didn't fully realize before how wicked he was until I pictured darkly and vividly depicted his deep, dark, criminal political career. We became fast friends, and I soon learned that Archie was not nearly as black as he had been painted, as perhaps none of us are—nor as angelic."

CONFEDERATE SPIES IN CANADA

One of the most interesting of Mr. Charlesworth's chapters tells the story of the operations of Confederate spies in Canada during the American Civil War. In the latter part of 1864, when the southern cause was becoming desperate, a policy of "frightfulness" was adopted. Southern officers were sent to Toronto and Montreal to hatch conspiracies against the northern states. One of the worst of these was a plot to burn the business section of the city of New York on the night of November 25, 1864. Mr. Charlesworth gives an account of this attempt which was frustrated by a secret service agent, Godfrey P. Ryans, who lived in Toronto in the guise of a Confederate officer and who managed to gain the confidence of the plotters. A plot that was carried into effect and almost succeeded was planned in Montreal the same autumn. Headed by a Confederate officer named Young, who had escaped from one of the northern prison camps, thirty escaped prisoners left Montreal in pairs and assembled in the town of St. Albans, Vermont. Throwing off their disguises they formed rank in the public square, took possession of the banks, and fired the town. When the population rallied, the raiders were driven across the line again. Young was arrested, tried, and acquitted on the ground that he was a commissioned officer engaged in a legitimate belligerent enterprise for his country. This decision of the Canadian court, Mr. Charlesworth avers, did much to increase the bad feeling between the United States and Canada that already existed. In this connection Mr. Charlesworth intimates in his essay on Stephen A. Douglas that if that American orator had defeated

Lincoln and had become president of the United States, it is altogether likely that he would have carried out his dream of years to attack Canada, Mexico and Cuba in order to put the whole North American continent under the stars and stripes. Another advocate of the annexation of Canada was William Henry Seward, a member of Lincoln's cabinet. In his essay, "Lincoln and Canada," Mr. Charlesworth shows that it was Lincoln's firmness in holding Seward and others in check that prevented an invasion of Canada by American forces. This and many other chapters will be eagerly read by those who provide themselves with this entertaining and informing volume.

GROWTH OF CANADIAN NATIONAL FEELING

The smallest, but not the least important of these three new books, is "The Growth of Canadian National Feeling," by Prof. W. Stewart Wallace. Much discussion has taken place since the war concerning Canada's status as a nation. While Dr. Wallace does not argue the question as to the exact measure of autonomy which we enjoy to-day, he asserts that a strong and independent national feeling has grown up in this country during the last sixty years, and "he would be a man of some temerity who ventured to deny to Canada either a national feeling or a national status." In his opinion the installation of Mr. Vincent Massey as Canadian minister at Washington illustrates more forcibly than any recent development the triumph of the principle of Canadian national autonomy. And this important forward step is the logical outcome of the new status which Canada reached during the Great War and as a result of her share in that struggle. Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as the author points out, labored abundantly for constitutional autonomy, but, what few of those of the present generation are aware of, both our leading political parties were powerfully influenced by the Ottawa First party which sprang up in Ottawa in the Spring of 1868. Dr. Wallace gives the whole history of that movement and shows that in its platform it anticipated in almost an uncanny way the lines along which Canada was destined to develop. He pays a tribute of warm praise to the late Charles Mair, the poet, and W. A. Foster, a Toronto barrister, who were two of the original group of five, the others being Henry J. Morgan, Colonel George T. Denison, and Robert J. Halliburton. In son of the author of "Sam Slick." In his interesting chapter on Canadian nationalism in letters and art, Professor Wallace also declares that Mair was the first Canadian writer in whose work nationalist feeling was clearly seen. As a lucid exposition of the growth of Canadian national feeling, this little book cannot help but excite the keenest interest on the part of

every intelligent citizen of this country. Dr. Wallace steers clear of controversy. He pursues the quiet historical method, records the facts, and does not inject his own animus for or against more autonomy.

LITERARY NOTES

A love affair played havoc with British plans in the Transvaal during the first Boer War, according to Admiral Mark Kerr, whose memoirs, "Land, Sea and Air," have just been published. On January 8, 1881, the British Minister in Uruguay gave a ball, attended by members of the British naval squadron then visiting South America. This minister had fallen deeply in love with a very pretty and accomplished countrywoman who was at the ball. At the moment when the minister was summing up his courage to propose to her during the dance, a telegram was brought to him. He put it into his pocket and in the joy of the reply that he received from his lady, the telegram was forgotten. It lay in his pocket until the next day, when his valet found it. The cable contained orders directing the squadron to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope at once, and to prepare to land a thousand men and eight field-guns for the assistance of the expedition under Sir George Colley. The message was sent down at once to port, but the squadron had already sailed.

"It is amusing to speculate on what would have happened if unfortunately the beautiful girl had refused the hand of the charming diplomat," says Admiral Kerr. "The squadron would have arrived at South Africa three weeks sooner. The naval brigade would have doubled the British forces. Majuba's defeat could not have happened. The Boers probably would have been beaten; the Transvaal would not have left the British Empire, and so there would have been no second Boer War, and no Kruger telegram, etc. etc."

Tracing the responsibility for the war has become an international pastime. The first countries to open their archives to historians were Germany, Austria, and Russia. The British Government has now appointed two disinterested and able men, G. F. Gooch and Harold Temperley, to edit a series of eleven volumes of documents on the origins of the war. Mr. Gooch is now in America, delivering the Lowell Lectures at Harvard University. Both his-

torians have just published new volumes; the former has written "Recent Revelations of European Diplomacy," an analytical survey of the important publications concerning the diplomatic history of Europe since the war, and Mr. Temperley is co-author with A. J. Grant of "Europe in the Nineteenth Century," a history of Europe written from an international standpoint.

"Take a bean with you for good luck when you go to auctions," was the advice of Pliny back in ancient Rome. W. R. Halliday has traced many survivals of ancient superstitions of our own civilization, in his "Greek and Roman Folklore," a new volume of the "Our Debt to Greece and Rome" series. "Lucky days" have persisted since Hesiod and Talmudic old numbers were considered lucky in gambling by Virgil and Pliny. English farmers' wives, like the Romans, still set an odd number of eggs beneath a hen for luck. Even Augustus became anxious if, when he was dressing, he inadvertently tried to cram his right foot into his left shoe. "The waxing and waning of the moon are still a matter of concern to many," says Professor Halliday. "Varro tells us to cut corn with a waxing moon, but to fall timber, shear sheep, and cut our hair (unless we want to go bald) with a waning moon."

At a recent conference in London, attended by English and American scholars, an International Council was formed whose object will be to endeavor to keep the well of English pure and undefiled. An investigating body will determine the facts as to disputed usages and other questions of language, and give the results of its deliberations the widest publicity. A provisional committee consisting of Professor J. L. Loew, Dr. H. B. Canby, Professor Fred N. Scott (United States) and Sir Henry Newbolt, Sir Israel Gollancz, and Mr. John Bailey (Great Britain), was given power to select the first executive and to appoint a paid secretary. The council will consist of 100 members, fifty Americans and fifty British, and it is understood the Commonwealth Fund of New York will finance part of the scheme. Inasmuch as our language is a living thing, and is flourishing like a green bay tree, these pundits of Great Britain and the United States will find it a big task to do any effective pruning. W.T.A.

THE FIRST FLIGHT ACROSS THIS CONTINENT

Plane Took Forty-nine Days to Make the Trip in 1911, Was Wrecked and Rebuilt Seven Times, and Was Accompanied by Special Train Carrying Spare Parts, Made Sixty-five Landings

Three times during the past two months the Atlantic Ocean has been spanned by air. Another plane was flown over the Pacific from San Francisco to Hawaii. Already the public is beginning to regard long-distance flights as something of an old story.

Yet just sixteen years—in 1911—the whole country was amazed because Calbraith Perry Rodgers of Pittsburgh was able to fly clear across the United States—in forty-nine days!

Rodgers was the first to fly across America. The transcontinental jaunt that, to Lindbergh, was merely an unimportant prelude to the task of spanning the Atlantic, was then a stupendous feat, considered desperate and foolhardy.

How difficult it actually was may be understood from an examination of the record of Rodgers' flight.

WRECKED SEVEN TIMES

He left New York on September 17, 1911, and did not reach Long Beach, the California terminus of his flight, until November 5. Seven times en route his plane had to be entirely rebuilt because of accidents. At the end of the trip only the rudder and two stanchions remained of the original plane.

Rodgers' actual time in the air totaled three days, ten hours and four minutes. He made sixty-five landings, and his longest single flight was over a stretch of 265 miles.

A special train followed him all the way, containing spare parts for his plane. Without this traveling base of supplies Rodgers never would have reached even the Mississippi. The phrase, "completely wrecked," occurs over and over again in his story of the flight.

Rodgers himself did not live long to enjoy the fruits of his triumph. In the following Spring, flying an exhibition flight at Long Beach, he was killed when his plane crashed.

The airplane in which he crossed the continent, however, still exists, a bizarre-looking exhibit in the Carnegie Museum here. A glance at it enables one to understand why Rodgers' trip was so risky. No pilot to-day would be willing to go off the ground at all in such a machine. Yet, eleven years ago, it was the best the country could produce.

FAREWELL FOR PRIZE

A prize of \$50,000 had been offered the first aviator who could fly across the continent. Rodgers, who had learned to fly only that Spring, entered the contest. Newspaper writers called him foolhardy, because he, an amateur, was attempting a stunt that professional aviators considered too hazardous to try.

There were no beacon lights to guide a flyer then—no beacon lights and very few landing fields. Rodgers, accordingly, followed the railroad tracks to keep from losing his way. This made his route a zig-zag one and lengthened his total mileage to 4,231 miles.

Rodgers, flying west from New York, cut across the northwestern corner of Pennsylvania, crossed Ohio, and Indiana and went to Chicago. From Chicago he headed southwest, via Kansas City, into Texas. Then he turned west, crossed New Mexico and Arizona and swung into California near the Mexican border.

Always Rodgers had to wait on good weather. Storms and winds delayed him for twenty-five days, all told. One



The ancient plane suspended from the ceiling of the Carnegie museum in which Calbraith Perry Rodgers made the first flight from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast

glance at his rickety plane shows that it would have been sure death for him to go aloft in weather that to-day would not keep a single plane on the ground.

His first mishap came at Middletown, N.Y., when he rammed a tree, smashed his plane and fell twenty-five feet to the ground. Repairs were made and the flight went on. Many similar accidents were to happen before California was reached.

Even when his flight had been finished, there were many people who regarded it solely as a valueless stunt that perhaps never would be repeated. An editorial writer of the day voiced a very general opinion when he wrote that "within a decade or two the flying machine of to-day will be useful only for exhibition in museums."

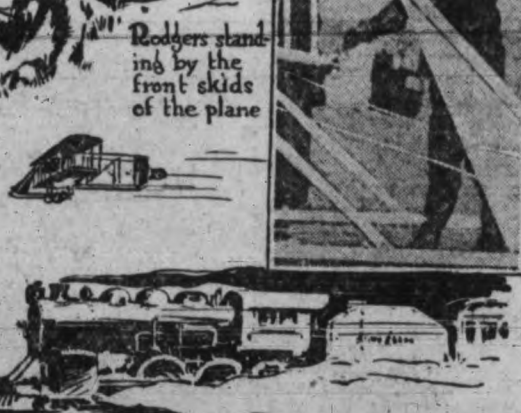
He was right; but he did not guess that they would be in museums only because newer and better planes had made them obsolete.

Nor did anyone guess that Rodgers' tollsome flight was the forerunner of a daily commercial plane service that would cross the continent, day and night, in spite of the worst weather that Winter could send, nearly as regular as express trains; that Macready would fly over Rodgers' route without once coming to earth; that Maughan would fly from coast to coast in a single day; that Lindbergh would carefully hop from San Diego to New York as a mere preliminary to a greater, more daring flight.

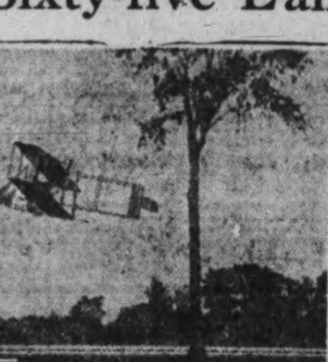
Rodgers went unsung. But he was



The plane rammed a tree at Middletown N.Y. and Rodgers fell 25 feet to the ground



A special train raced across the country below the plane carrying equipment for repairs the plane smashed so many times that it was completely rebuilt seven times.



Rodgers plane taking off in one of the many jumps in the cross country flight

the trail-blazer for the efficient, fast-soaring birdmen of to-day.

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Old Masters

Old sorrow I shall meet again, And joy, but never, never, Happy childhood, shall we twain See each other's face forever! And yet I would not call thee back, Dear childhood, lest the sight of me, Thine old companion, on the rack of age, should ever sadden thee. John Bannister Tabb: Childhood.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

Doctor—What did you operate on, Williams for? Surgeon—Five hundred dollars. Doctor—No, I mean, what did he have? Surgeon—Five hundred dollars.

WAR HAS NO LURE FOR THIS



Formidable as this thing looks, war would have no use for it on the battle field. For it isn't a new type of armored tank. It's only a sugar cane harvesting machine invented in Berlin for use in Java.

Cancer of the Male Breast, Its Symptoms And Treatment

Cancer of the breast is much less frequent in the male than in the female. It seldom appears in the male before the age of fifty-five; most cases appear in women between the ages of forty-five and forty-nine. One case was reported in a boy aged twelve, and another in a boy aged thirteen, but these are extremely unusual. The oldest man of whom the case has been reported was aged ninety-one.

Apparently the condition may affect persons of any race, since cases have been reported in whites, Africans and Indians. When the condition occurs in a man, it acts much the same as in a woman. There is ulceration, pain, sometimes a discharge from the breast. Investigators are inclined to believe

that a discharge from the breast in the male is a more dangerous signal than in the female, particularly when the discharge is bloody.

Cancer usually concerns only one breast, although instances are reported in which both breasts were affected.

As in the case of the woman, it is important, if the person is to be given a chance for his life, that he be seen as early as possible in order that an accurate diagnosis may be made and that the growth be removed as soon as possible by surgical procedure.

After the growth is removed, it may be necessary to use radium or the X-ray in order to destroy the cellular tissue that has been affected so as to prevent a recurrence of the growth.

Most people, unfortunately, come too late for an operation for cancer of the breast to be completely successful in the prevention of a recurrence.

are recorded in which patients have lived from ten to fifteen years after the removal of cancer of the breast, and it must be remembered that the large majority of cases occurred at fifty years of age.

Apparently the use of the X-ray and radium after operation is of value in extending the life of the person concerned. They have the further virtue of controlling the symptoms of the condition so as to make the person much more comfortable.

A Wilderness Architect

Here is an animal that builds himself a home that far outclasses the primitive dwellings of many savage races of humans.

The beaver's house occupies about as much floor space as the average two-car garage. It is six to eight feet high at the centre, with thick, frost and enemy-proof walls, and carefully planned under-water doorways.

and mud. The sticks and brush the beaver cuts and rafs out to place where the house is under construction. The mud he carries in his forearms.



The Beaver Lodge

holding it against his body. When it has been patted into place he smooths it.

Beavers dwell in communities and

every member of the colony does his share of the work of building lodges and dams. They are shy animals and do not usually begin their work until dusk has fallen. During a busy season they continue to labor until daybreak, when they again retire to the shelter of house or bank den.

If an intruder approaches, the first beaver to discover him gives a warning to the entire colony by slapping his heavy tail loudly on the water. This noise carries a long distance and can be heard over the entire pond. It is instantly repeated by one of the oldest members of the band.

Then there are repeated splashes as the animals dive, and ripples spread and come forward, telling that the beavers have fled to safety.

OR A HARMONICA

Eminent Pianist—Of course I take my own piano with me wherever I go. Philistine—How makes you wish you'd learned to play the flute, what?

Formidable as this thing looks, war would have no use for it on the battle field. For it isn't a new type of armored tank. It's only a sugar cane harvesting machine invented in Berlin for use in Java.

FROM GLACIER POINT TO SHERINGHAM LIGHTHOUSE WITH CONNELL

Glaciers and Clover Blossom; the Lighthouse; a Twelve-mile Wall of Rock; Changing Stream Beds

By ROBERT CONNELL, Noted Victoria and Island Naturalist

BLUE sky and westerly breeze go together, and it is a combination not to be resisted when across the field of the imagination drifts the picture of Glacier Point.

So the road is taken through the lanes of salmonberry and gorse, spruce and over forested grass plains, across bridges that span steep-banked streams down whose valleys are peeps of a black-rocked shore, and over ridges from which are wide views of the high hills and, once, of that long stretch of white sand where last year we set our tent, French's Bay. Just as we reach my old friend MacQueen's house, we find a railway grade beside us and to be crossed. At present but a long mound of soil, soon it will bear the Puget Sound Lumber Company's logs from the Sandstone Creek area to the sea.

After a word or two with the owner where the eye skims luxurious garden, we take our way down the hillside, amid salal and clover, blackberries fast ripening in the sun of early July, and wild strawberries all but over. Skirting the cliff edge, below which stretch the sands amid the stern and rugged basalt, we find a place of easy descent and are soon upon the cool firm shore.

The tide is fast coming in and on so level a strand each wave runs far, converting the ridges into islands in incredible brevity of time.

So, much as I should have liked to revisit the pinnacles to the west, and especially to look upon a certain strange bust of Cardinal Wolsey, brette and all, our steps must lead elsewhere, and we follow the shoreline to the south. It is a shore where the gleams

ing debris of the sea, logs and timbers of almost dazzling whiteness, lies piled on, or strewn over, the blue-black basalt, while from above comes down a closely shorn thicket of salal and spruce, the plant-covering answering to the rugged surface of rock, whose "juts of slippery crag" are indeed more manageable than the quick-set hedge of Nature's planting.

In a few minutes we reach the extremity of the land and before us, across a sea-chasm, rises the little island tip of Glacier Point. Chinese seaweed and mussel gatherers have stretched across the space a slender plank poled and braced in mid-air, for although just now a crossing can be made with dry foot the tide will soon be rushing through. There is little vegetation on the island; what there is a remnant of the days not so long ago when it was united to the adjoining shore by a mantle of glacial drift. From the low salal rise three living spruces, while the trunks or stumps of seven others mark the effect of sea and sun upon the well-nigh soilless rock.

But if the plant life is scarce the outlook is fine. To the west the little village of Jordan River sparkles by the shore nearby the river's entrance, and brightens up the succession of long darkly-forested promontories, which lose themselves in the lofty ridges above. Across the Straits the Olympics play hide-and-seek with the fog which creeps in with the wind, and is already in patches casting shadows across our own hills. To the east is the other horn of Point No Point, of which Glacier Point is the westerly one, and

between is that little bay ribbed with gravelly sandstone, at whose further end are two superimposed caves, one washed by to-day's sea, the other hollowed out before some sudden uplift of the land. Beyond is the white curve of French's Bay, terminating in dark precipices, and then the white tower and buildings of Sheringham lighthouse.

GLACIERS AND CLOVER BLOSSOM

In a sheltered hollow among the rocks are the remains of a Chinese camp, a mound of great blue mussel shells nearby the skeleton of their abode, a gaunt thing of sea-bleached boards. On these lower rocks, utterly destitute of soil, are graven the marks of the great ice-sheet as it moved westward to the Pacific, and it is from these groovings, flutings, striations, scratchings and smoothings that the name of Glacier Point is derived. But the tide is coming in fast and we hasten to return across the chasm. Climbing up to the summit of the narrow point proper, we spend a delightful lunch-hour lying among the sweet-scented white clover and the deep red Indian paint brushes. Nowhere have these last a more intense color than here. The breeze sweeping in from the ocean seems to intensify the tints, as does the higher mountains the colors of their plants, and surely never clover smelt like this. There is red clover, too, but the white has the pre-eminence. It is a sudden transition from these sensations of scent and color in the full warmth of July to the mental image of the Straits and this broken-up swell of hill upon hill to the very sky line, when as far as eye could reach, was nothing but the ice disk colored in part by its burden of rock rubbish, but asserting, nevertheless, its native white as pellucid blue.

In all the spectacle only the black precipices of the higher Olympics gave witness to the smothered land. Days grew into years, years into centuries, centuries into millennia, under that merciless domain of ice. Then slowly, just as slowly, the wheel reversed: the sea appeared again, the land gave harborage to the wind-blown seed, plants and insects grew and flourished, possibly even mammals roamed. Once more the ice advanced and death passed over the abodes of life. The reign of cold repeated itself as slowly, but less severely, to give way in turn to our epoch, so recent and so brief.

Meanwhile, the sun shines and the wind comes up from the warm ocean. The hills are pearly grey in the distance. The fog's fingers are reaching up the Straits. Over there a ship passes, invisible but for the smoke rising from her hidden funnels. The fog horn at Sheringham Point booms out across the sea. The air has a brisk keen snap to it in spite of the warmth. We decide to move on before all the afternoon is spent, and are soon traveling the road to Shirley. Between fences past little farms we come at



ON THE ISLET WHICH TIPS GLACIER POINT, LOOKING TOWARDS JORDAN RIVER

last to the lighthouse on Sheringham Point. Our first concern is with a certain dyke of rock of peculiar character, which is reported from this locality. Mr. Arden, the lighthouse-keeper, very kindly sets us on a path, and we are soon descending a steep slope which forms the back of a "chammy" little cove, not a hundred yards across, and bounded by high basaltic rocks. On the east these form a precipitous wall where, Mr. Arden informs us, is a favorite roosting-place of the cormorants. In the centre of the cove there rises sheer from the water a high and narrow mass of rock. This pinnacle so dominates the scene that the cove may well be known as Pinnacle Cove.

Our way downward is by a path which zig-zag across the face of the hillside in a manner whose caution betrays the angle of the slope. The vegetation is variedly colorful. The purple-blue of heal-all, the scarlet of columbine, the pink of nodding onion, the purple, blue and crimson of pea and vetch, and the golden yellow of cat's ear are the predominant features of this corner of Nature's wild garden.

Already the fog is touching the land. Even while we stand and watch, the cliffs on our left pale in the mist, and the little islets off-shore to the right disappear. To the weirdness of the mist-shrouded scene is added the persistent booming of the foghorn nearby. Reluctantly we ascend and leave behind the charming spot, bringing with us some specimens of what may possibly be the rock we are seeking.

THE LIGHTHOUSE

"O dream of joy, is this indeed The lighthouse-top I see?"

So says the Ancient Mariner, and so, no doubt, has said many a seaman

since lighthouses have been built. Not alone a warning of hidden dangers, but a pledge of home and haven of peace, eyes have been turned to watch.

"The lamp-fire glimmer down from the tall lighthouse tower." The early lighthouses were little more than bescons of wood, or later, of coal. It was not until well on in the eighteenth century that the "lamp-fire" came into use, and while electricity has been tried the "lamp-fire" still holds the field. I am afraid lighthouses were not the fruit of humanitarianism. Care for poor mariners would have been a slender motive for lights on perilous shore or treacherous reef. The time is still not very far distant in the past when the sailor knew from experience that many a light was lit by greedy and rapacious men who had tasted the delights of the "wreckers." In Scott's notes to "The Pirate" he tells of an island farmer who, after the placing of lights on some of the dangerous reefs off the North of Scotland, was apologizing for a very old pair of sails in his boat. "Had it been God's will that light had not been placed yonder, I would have had enough of new sails last winter."

And as if the darkness were not enough it was a common practice to place false bescons to lead a ship to ruin. But if care for the sailor came slowly, the interest of the owner in his vessel was strong and prevailed when finer motives were weak or absent. To-day humanity is vastly more powerful, largely through the breaking down of the old narrowness of interest and feeling which led men to look on strangers as lawful prey, without claim on kindness and sympathy.

Sheringham Lighthouse stands on a projection from a precipitous and overhanging cliff at a point where its view, and billy extends the widest east and west. In front is the engine-house,

whence the great foghorn is operated, and a few yards back is the tower itself. Ladders of steel conduct you stage by stage to the lantern, where around the lamp are many facets of glass which magnify and reflect the rays far out across the night. Each lighthouse has its own succession and time-length of flashes by which, with the guidance of the official handbooks of the coast, the navigator recognizes its identity. Some years ago a South American ship sailing up the Straits mistook Sheringham light for Cape Flattery and turned in to the north beyond with a view to making the Royal Roads at Esquimalt. Instead, she ran ashore on the coast between Muir Creek and Otter Point.

The lamp burns vaporized coal-oil and the movements are operated by clockwork. Further back under the hillside stands the house and its out-buildings. I was sorry to miss the keeper's wife and family, but it was a pleasure to chat with Mr. Arden himself who conducted us around with full explanations.

In view of all that has been written and said about the killing of birds around lighthouse lanterns, it is interesting to learn that at Sheringham very little of such destruction is known. It is true that the platform around the outside of the platform is not so enclosed as to retain the bodies of dead birds, but on the other hand it is very unlikely that any considerable number could perish without the keeper's knowledge. I am inclined to think that the lighthouse lies out of the main path of migratory birds. Some birds whose identity is uncertain, do, however, fly around the light late in the season, but have never been known to come in contact with the glass of the lantern.

Captain Walbran records that Sheringham Point was one of the places named by the Spanish explorers. Its original title being Punta de San Eusebio.

A TWELVE-MILE WALL OF ROCK

From the high ground behind Sheringham Point and even from the main road on the top of the rise above Milligan's camp, a fine view of the hills to the northeast is obtained. It is the same range which from a different angle but from a much closer point is seen from the road about three miles west of Sooke post office. From either place the range is seen as a lofty rampart of rock, singularly regular in outline, since it is broken by only one valley of considerable depth, the one at the foot of Bluff Mountain, 1,200 or 1,300 feet below the summit. Starting at Sooke River the first height reached is 1,500 feet. Then comes the deep valley and the steep side of Bluff Mountain.

Three miles to the west is the summit of Trap Mountain, 2,304 feet, and four and a quarter miles further west is the summit of Muir Mountain,

2,905 feet, on whose flanks rise Muir Creek and its tributaries. The skyline of the range is, as I have said, regular, and the top of the only portion I have a plateau-like surface, broken by mings been on confirms this by presenting irregularities and with swampy hollows containing marsh vegetation. No where have I seen a finer example of the old worn-down pre-glacial plain than here. Though the ice-sheet undoubtedly modified the surface, removing the loose debris of thousands of years of weathering, there can be little doubt that the general plateau effect is unchanged. But on the other hand the wall-like effect from the south is due to the scantily-timbered steep sides, which descend to the 500-foot contour line, marking the inner edge of the coastal plain.

Through this plain, which in reality is a gently sloping surface, the rivers and creeks from the hills have cut their way through the loose deposits of gravel, sand and clay which compose it, to the bedrock below, generally sandstone, rarely either basalt or gabbro. Certainly as far as the 350-foot line all has been below the sea, while the waves beat upon the base of the rampart above.

While the westward trend of the wall is about twelve miles in length, beyond Muir Mountain there is a swing to the south across the upper valleys of Muir and Kirby Creeks, until from the Sheringham lighthouse road west the 500-foot line comes increasingly near the sea and north of Milligan's camp there is a steep-walled ridge rising to 1,800 feet.

The low coastal plain is a portion of the old uplifted continental shelf, as the hills above are part of the old worn-down continental plateau, while below the sea the present continental shelf extends far out to the 600-foot or 100-fathom line, gently sloping outward to the verge of the great deeps, where the sea-bottom turns downwards with some abruptness. To reach this

we must pass beyond the entrance to the ancient land valley, now known as the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

CHANGING STREAM-BEDS

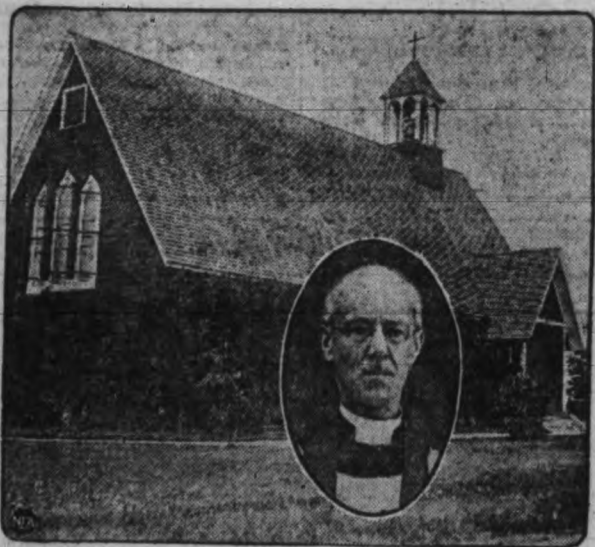
Between Sheringham Point and camp is the valley of Kirby Creek or, as the oldtimers still call it, Coal Creek, from the presence of lignitic seams in the sandstones. Two or three years ago, the stream, after meandering through beds of coarse gravel and boulders, entered a lagoon, from which it discharged itself at low tide in a narrow but swift stream. Visiting it one morning I found that it no longer enters the lagoon, between which and the sea now stretches an uninterrupted bar of shingle. The creek passes to the west along one of its older channels, and has cut for itself another opening through the shingle. The lagoon, no longer subject to the incursions of the tide is now a brackish lake and may ultimately, if the river persists in its present course, dry up altogether. This change has but recently taken place, I understand, and is doubtless due to rise of water in the stream, increasing its power of transport and so altering its gradient lines.

The lowering of the water in the lagoon-lake has exposed fresh fossil beds. But more interesting still is the fresh exposure, in no way connected with either stream or lagoon, of interglacial deposits containing both wood and lignite in the cliffs above the sandstone. In one place of lignite found on the rocks below but not directly traceable to its parent bed I found the same metallic-colored beetles as I found in the lignite of Cordova Bay. This, taken with the discovery along the coast near Jordan River of marine shells at a lower horizon, confirms the existence along this part of the coast of the Puallup inter-glacial beds and of Clapp's "estuaries under conditions of comparative quiet and of moderate temperature," fossil evidence of which had not been discovered when he published his memoir of the Sooke and Duncan map areas in 1917.



SHERINGHAM LIGHTHOUSE

Stillman Heir and His Cinderella to Wed Among Canadian Woodsfolk



This is the Church of St. Andrew at La Tuque, Quebec, in which Bud Stillman and Lena Wilson will be married. The pastor, Rev. W. S. G. Bunbury (inset) will perform the ceremony



These are the mothers of the Canadian Cinderella and her Prince Charming: Mrs. Anne Stillman (left), exclusive New Yorker, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, who has toiled all her life.



Here are the lovers in the Lena Wilson-Bud Stillman story. Lena wears her costume of the days when she worked in the Stillman kitchen; Bud his Princeton graduation gown



These are the mothers of the Canadian Cinderella and her Prince Charming: Mrs. Anne Stillman (left), exclusive New Yorker, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, who has toiled all her life.

had raised Lena and her other daughters. She was installed in a handsomely furnished house at 31 De Castellan Street, La Tuque.

There, with her daughters Isabel and Edna and two small sons, she is awaiting Lena's return from New York for the wedding. The kitchen of the Stillman Summer home at Grand Anse now is behind the Wilson's forever.

Lena's brothers and sisters speak haltingly of the Stillmans and the wedding-to-be. They are as shy as the furred and feathered inhabitants of the nearby woods.

According to present arrangements the wedding will be solemnized by Rev. W. S. G. Bunbury, pastor of the Church of St. Andrew. The church has seats for perhaps 200 persons. Prominent New Yorkers will come to La Tuque to fill most of these seats, it is expected.

Fowler McCormick, who six years ago, during Mrs. Stillman's divorce battle, denied her and Mrs. Stillman intended to marry, is to be Bud's best man, "he said.

The Stillman family is known only casually to Rev. Bunbury, a veteran of the Boer War and former western ranch man. Lena will be a newcomer in his church, for she was brought up in another faith.

After the wedding there will be a big reception at La Tuque's Community Club, it is understood here. Then Bud and Lena will go away to Europe, for their honeymoon.

The St. Maurice river will continue to dash down through La Tuque to Grand Anse, Grand Mere and Three Rivers and on into the St. Lawrence and the sea. Pulp from La Tuque paper mill will travel the world over to carry the world's news. But it is doubtful if rushing waters ever will sing or paper ever carry a more romantic story than that of the girl of the Canadian woods who is to become the bride of an heir to millions.

Ten Commandments of Child Training Home Spirit and Your Child

Note—Domestic environment's vital influence on children is Olive Roberts Barton's topic in this article of her exclusive Victoria Times series on THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF CHILD-TRAINING.

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

A PLANT does not grow or blossom in shadow. A child will not flourish nor develop in an atmosphere of unhappiness or conflict.

A home need not be fine, it may be as poor and humble as Lincoln's cabin. But unless there exists a spirit of peace and purpose and content and love, a little boy or girl will not be likely to respond to all the scientific effort in the world. It spells spiritual death for him.

One may preach for days on child training. One may give out theories by the yard, the parents should do this, the child should do that; but there is one thing that welfare workers and psychologists and child specialists cannot do. They cannot find a substitute for mother love and father love—not only for the child but for each other.

Children magnify. Things mean so much to them, little things are so important. A matter that a father or mother will forget in two minutes will stay in a child's mind for years.

quarrel, an unkindness, a loud argument, has no place before a child.

It does something to him. Not to go into it too scientifically, it has the effect of a hot blast on a flower.

After a while he may harden and get accustomed to it. But he has lost something very fine, if he does. Callousness in a child is a pitiful thing.

Another thing. One of the first things a young school teacher learns is never to set anything before a child that is wrong and ask him to correct it. A sentence with a misspelled word, for instance—or an ungrammatical sentence. When he sees a wrong thing, although he knows it is wrong, his subconscious self seizes on that and holds it. Queer, isn't it? He will forget the right impression and retain the wrong, because he has seen some one else do it!

The same is true of wrong examples at home.

Still another thing this home trouble is going to do to him. He loses faith in the two most wonderful people in the world. They talk to him about how wrong certain things are. Then they do it themselves.

He ends by not believing a thing they tell him. And that is fatal.

WHY CATS GROW GREY EARLY



There are a couple of square blocks in this city where the members of the feline families don't put on any airs. Here's the case of that district.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

B.C. Forest Branch Endorses Safety Club Times Junior Readers

Winners in Forest Protection Competition to Be Given Special Outing, as Well as Chance at Handsome Cash Prizes; If You Are Sixteen Years of Age or Under and Live on Vancouver Island or the Gulf Islands Send In Your Name To-day

Rangers and lookouts of The Times Fire Safety Club will be interested in a special announcement that we are at liberty to make this week in connection with the competitions to be conducted for members of the volunteer fire prevention organization that is now getting under way.

The following letter, received from J. M. Gibson, an assistant forester of the B.C. Forest Branch, explains the treat in store for the successful entrants in the contest who, up to a limit of ten, can earn a special outing under the care and guidance of the men whose lives are spent in the service of preventing and fighting forest fire:

"The Forest Branch is very much interested in your 'Times Fire Safety Club' and trusts that this organization will instill in its members and their friends the doctrine of Forest Protection, and the necessity of great care with fire in the woods.

"The Forest Branch will be glad to assist your cause by giving the winners of your tests up to the number of ten, a field trip either in the woods or by launch."

Your truly,
J. M. GIBSON,
Assistant Forester.

In addition to the outing, winners of the contest will share \$25 in cash prizes. The contest will be open to boys and girls of Vancouver Island, or the Gulf Islands, who, on or before August 31, turn in the best account in their own words on the reasons for taking care with fire in the woods and the best means of insuring that end. Unless twenty-five qualified members of The Times Fire Safety Club enter for the contest the awards now announced cannot be given.

If you want to become a member of the club, write out the promise given here in your own hand, and learn it by heart. Then send in your age, name and address to "Children's Editor, The Times, Victoria, B.C." Get your friends to join, too. If you

are under seventeen and over twelve years you will be given the rank of Ranger, and if twelve or under, the title of Lookout.

The duties of Rangers and Lookouts will be explained shortly, and then will appear a series of articles on camp fires, and how to keep them safe at all times. Only members of the club can take part in the contest, and win a chance at the outings and prizes that will be open to winners in that event.

THE PROMISE

"I hereby promise to start no fires that I do not stay to put out. I will learn how to make a camp fire in the woods without danger of setting the bush on fire. If there is a wind, or the underbrush is dry, I promise to go without a fire, because it is better to be safe than sorry.

"I believe that a little fire with safety is better than a big fire and danger.

"First, last, and all the time I pledge myself to take care with fire."

SIDNEY LOOKOUT JOINS TIMES CLUB

Angela M. S. Davis, twelve years of age, of Sidney, V.I., joins The Times Fire Safety Club as Lookout No. 3. Angela wanted to be a Ranger, but the rules will not admit it. Lookout No. 3 has only a few more months to go, however, before she will be eligible as a Ranger in the club, and by that time she will be one of the senior members in the organization. The club has members all over Vancouver Island, and in the Gulf Islands, all of whom are pledged to put out their camp fires before they leave the scene of their picnics. For details read the article appearing elsewhere on this page to-day.

Margaret Griffiths, 703 Alderman Road, Victoria, B.C., who is almost twelve years of age, joins the club with the title of Lookout No. 4.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Little Joke

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(By Howard R. Garis)

"Uncle Wig, has 'oo dot a penny?" asked Baby Bunty one morning, hopping to where the rabbit gentleman sat on the front porch of his hollow stump bungalow. She was speaking baby talk, as she often did.

"Why, yes, I have a penny," answered Mr. Longears thrusting his paw into his pocket. "Do you want to look at the picture of the Indian head, on my penny and see what date it is?" inquired the bunny uncle.

Baby Bunty sort of squirmed around on one toe, put her paw into her mouth and mumbled: "Well, I didn't zactly want to look at the Indian's picture," and she no longer talked baby fashion. "But I thought maybe if you had a penny you didn't want you could give it to Jennie Chipmunk. She hasn't any penny at all, poor Jennie Chipmunk."

"Oh, that's too bad!" exclaimed Uncle Wiggily. "Well, take this penny to Jennie. What is she going to buy with it?"

"An ice-cream cone," explained Bunty.



"Well sit here and eat them."

"You can't get an ice-cream cone for a penny!" said Mr. Longears. "I know you can't," agreed Bunty. "But we thought if I asked you for a penny for Jennie and then if Jennie came and asked you for a penny for me, and then maybe if we could get Jackie and Peetie Bow Wow to ask you for pennies, and then maybe we might find some more, why then we'd have enough to buy two ice-cream cones."

"Oh, you little tyke!" chuckled the bunny rabbit. "Well, here are ten pennies, five for you and five for Jennie. Hop along now and get the ice-cream cones!"

Bunty was so surprised she hardly knew what to say, especially after the golf ball trick she and Jennie played on Uncle Wiggily the day before. They put Jennie's big white rubber balloon in place of the rabbit's golf ball, you remember, and something funny happened.

"You are very kind!" said Bunty as she hopped off. "We're sorry we played that golf ball joke on you, Uncle Wig!"

"Never mind!" laughed the rabbit. "I may play a joke of my own to-day!" "Oh, what sort of a joke?" Bunty begged to know. "And on whom?"

But Mr. Longears only laughed again and shook his head, so the little orphan rabbit girl hopped off with Jennie Chipmunk to buy ice-cream cones. After a while Uncle Wiggily said:

"I'll hop along after them and perhaps I may get a chance to play a little joke on them as they did on me. I'll get an adventure out of it, maybe."

A little later, while he was sitting on a green, mossy log in the woods, near the edge of a cow meadow, the rabbit gentleman saw Bunty and Jennie hopping toward him. The little girls had lovely, large vanilla ice-cream cones.

"We'll sit here and eat them," proposed Jennie, pointing to two toadstools near the log behind which Uncle Wiggily was now hiding.

"We'll make believe we're on a picnic," said Bunty. "But my paws are all sticky where the ice-cream melted and ran down outside my cone."

"So are mine," said Jennie. "Let's go over to the brook and wet our handkerchiefs and wash our paws."

"And we'll stick our cones up in the moss on this log," added Bunty, putting hers down on the very log behind which Uncle Wiggily was hiding. But they did not see him because of the high ferns.

While the two little girls were at the brook Uncle Wiggily slyly reached up, took the ice-cream cones out of the moss where they were stuck upright, and ate all the ice-cream. Then he hopped over to the meadow, where, from a last year's milkweed pod, he took out some fluffy cotton, which he stuffed into the empty cones. It looked exactly as if they were still filled with cream. Then the bunny hid again.

Back from the brook with their damp handkerchiefs hopped Bunty and Jennie. They picked up the ice-cream cones. Each one took a taste but a moment later found themselves chewing on cotton.

"Oh! Oh! Somebody played a trick!" cried Bunty.

"It must be a bad fairy," cried Jennie. "Let's run home!"

But before they could run, Uncle Wiggily popped up from behind the log, laughing and saying:

THE PROOF OF THE MELON IS IN THE EATING GRINNING



Looker yonder down nex' de cawnfield! Wide eyes stare over a moonlit fence. Then comes a cloud. The cloud passes and all is quiet. Then, around a bend in the road is heard the patter of four feet, and here they are! Now for the feast!

Camp Fire Permits And Where to Get Them is Explained

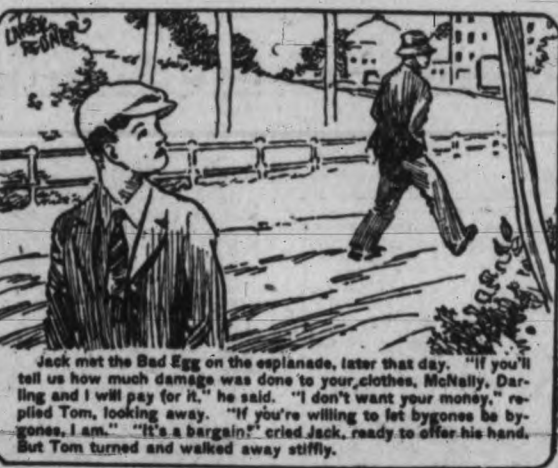
Camp fire permits are necessary for all those who intend lighting a fire in the woods of British Columbia this year. Here is an official list of the places where permits can be obtained by those living on Vancouver Island or the Gulf Islands:

T. Kinkade, Shady Rest, Qualicum. W. Tobins, Store, Dashwood. F. L. Good, General Store, Dashwood. C. Gordon, Garage, Dunsmuir. J. Holt, Store, Bowser. A. Anderson, Store, Bowser. C. J. Winfield, Hotel, Bowser. J. A. Fraser, Hotel, Union Bay. W. Dale, Store, Union Bay. A. Willis (Mrs.), Hotel, Union Bay. J. Conway, Government Agent, Cumberland. C. H. Tarbell, Store, Cumberland. W. P. Beavan, P.W. Dept Engineer, Courtenay.

Provincial Police, Courtenay. H. Bryant, Store, Courtenay. L. Pike, Store, Courtenay. R. B. Dixon, Hotel, Courtenay. G. T. Corfield, Garage, Courtenay. C. Piddock, Garage, Courtenay. M. C. Blunt, Garage, Courtenay. C. Boal, Garage, Courtenay. J. Hemm, Garage, Courtenay. M. C. Fairbairn, Hotel, Comox. G. H. Ellis, Store, Comox. J. Taylor, Hotel, Oyster River. O. Thulin, Garage, Campbell River. S. J. Isaac, Hotel, Campbell River. Provincial Police, Campbell River. W. D. Kinsey, Storekeeper, Quatsino. B. W. Lesson, Customs Officer, Quatsino. A. E. Hole, Storekeeper, Quatsino. J. T. Bass, Postmaster and Storekeeper, Kyquott. Constable Geo. Williams, Provincial Police, Port Alice. W. B. McKinnon, Log. Supt. B.C.P. & P. Co., Quatsino. Mount Bros Ltd., General Store, Ganges. Alex. Dunbar, Dom. Fisheries Officer, Cowichan Bay. A. Oulette, Arlington Hotel, Nanaimo Bay. Mrs. M. H. Middleton, Rambler Tea Rooms, Parksville. E. Baldwin, General Store, Departure Bay.

Jack Lockwill at Rocklake

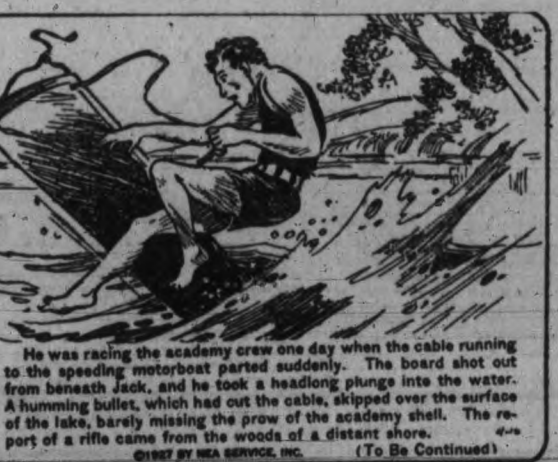
By GILBERT PATTEN



Jack met the Bad Egg on the esplanade, later that day. "If you'll tell us how much damage was done to your clothes, Monthly, Darling and I will pay for it," he said. "I don't want your money," replied Tom, looking away. "If you're willing to let bygones be bygones, I am." "It's a bargain!" cried Jack, ready to offer his hand. But Tom turned and walked away stiffly.



Though he was a fine oarsman, Jack was ineligible for the academy crew because he was a freshman. With Willis he often watched the crew practicing.



He was racing the academy crew one day when the cable running to the speeding motorboat parted suddenly. The board shot out from beneath Jack, and he took a headlong plunge into the water. A humming bullet, which had cut the cable, skipped over the surface of the lake, barely missing the prow of the academy shell. The report of a rifle came from the woods of a distant shore.

(To Be Continued)

Say "Do" To Your Child And The "Don'ts" Will Take Care of Themselves

Many a Boy Is Just Waiting for the Better Idea That You Can Supply if You Will Learn the Way

"How many times a day do you say 'Don't' to your children?" The question was asked by a young woman of an elderly companion who was minding three little tots on the beach. The toddlers were well behaved, so much so, indeed, that the younger woman commented on the apparent absence of warnings given by her companion to her charges.

"Well, there was a time when I kept on saying 'don't' to them all day long and for all the good it did I might just as well have kept silent," admitted the elder woman. "Then," she continued, "I learned that 'don't' was not enough in itself to stop a child doing anything, for it supplied no thought nor idea in the place of the thing the child was thinking about."

"I commenced to search for alternatives. For instance: If Johnny here wanted to climb on a fence, and I knew it was dangerous for him to try it, I would suggest that he try how far he could jump over the grass, and teach him to set out marks for himself to measure the jump."

"I was not long in discovering that the same thought would apply to all children and very soon I did not need to say anything at all, for they had learned the things that gave them the

most fun, and those things which their elders did not like. What grandma or mother did not think of could not be worth playing at, they considered, and that is the reason I can enjoy such uninterrupted hours while the children amuse themselves peacefully and within my sight," continued the elder woman.

"Why, that seems a very simple way out of the trouble. I must try that," said her companion. Then she called to her boy. "Come, Billy, let us get along home."

Almost in the same instant Billy dragged up a double armful of seaweed and started to carry it towards the path.

"No, don't take that," said his mother. "You will get all dirty."

"Your mother does not like seaweed about the house, Billy. Try taking home a small block of wood. Your daddy would make it into a boat for you," said the elderly lady.

Billy did not need to be told twice after that. The boat idea was something he had not thought about and it was more attractive to his eager young mind.

"I see how it works," said the young woman, gratefully, and another convert had been made in the cause of the "anti-do's."

ENGLISH INVENTOR DESIGNED ENGINE

The history of the motor car began over 230 years ago, when Street, an English inventor, first utilized oil as a motive power. It was not until 1870 that a really gasoline engine appeared. It was the work of Julius Hock, of Vienna.

The next name connected with the progress of the motor car is the most important of all—that of Gottlieb Daimler. In 1883 Daimler made the first small, high-speed petrol engine; all previous engines had been huge, clumsy and slow-moving.

Two years later he installed his engine in a motor-bicycle, and at the same time fitted boats with motors and ran the first motor boats.

The boats attracted the attention of Lessor, another famous pioneer, who at once saw the immense possibilities in Daimler's invention. He bought the French patents from the inventor. Lessor invented a system of transmission—a method of taking the power from the engine to the wheels—and with a few improvements this system is in use today.

PRESENT FROM ROYAL MARINES



Wolf! Meet "Private Paget," successor to pupdom's most coveted post of honor, that of mascot of the United States Marine Corps. The Royal Marines of Britain presented Private Paget to their fellow sea-soldiers and this photo of him was made upon his arrival at New York on the Ss. Leviathan.

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

HOUSE OF LORDS REFORM SEEN AS POLITICAL ERROR

Chancellor Suddenly Produced Scheme Without Preparing Ground For It

Constitutional Quarrel Would Have Caused Difficulties and Much Trouble

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, July 23.—The doubt expressed as to the wisdom of raising anew the House of Lords controversy seems to have been shared by many supporters of the Government, and for all practical purposes the reform scheme is dead.

Only a section of ministerialists were at all enthusiastic about the remodeling of the Second Chamber. The majority of politicians, not merely Conservatives, but also Liberals and even Labor members, were quite content to let things remain as they are, and no one wanted a new constitutional quarrel.

The moment the scheme was put forward the difficulties of making an alteration in the constitution became apparent. Far more possibilities of trouble were discovered in the new proposals than exist in the present system.

The Peers, indeed, may take it as a compliment that nobody wishes to abolish them. It is seldom that an important Government plan, launched with all the formality in Parliament, has so quickly come to grief, and it would seem that those members of the cabinet who are advocates of reform acted rather too hastily.

Surprises in politics are always dangerous, although they may occasionally prove a striking success, but as a rule it is just as well to prepare the ground. No hint had been given of the intentions of the Government until the Lord Chancellor spoke in the House of Lords, and suddenly produced a complete scheme. Nobody appears to have been consulted about it beforehand outside the cabinet circle, and this kind of shock was not very welcome to supporters of the Government.

To have to abandon a scheme as soon as it was put forward has not enhanced the prestige of the Government, and ministers will have to walk more warily if they are to avoid similar trouble in the future.

Bookmakers do Well At Greyhound Racing

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, July 23.—The Greyhound Racing meeting, held at the White City attracted a crowd of about 40,000 people in cold and threatening weather and in the face of such strong counter attractions as the Horse Show and the Wimbledon tennis championships.

The organizers of the new sport are very well satisfied with the outcome of their first week's activities in London. In the earlier races the prophecies of the tipsters were badly upset, and the bookmakers must have done well, although it seemed that the majority of the spectators were a little chary about backing their fancies until they had gained greater experience of the mysteries of "four."

That this caution was justified was borne out by the statement of one bookmaker that at the opening meeting he had won over fifty pounds, mostly in small sums.

London Opera Closes Successful Season

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

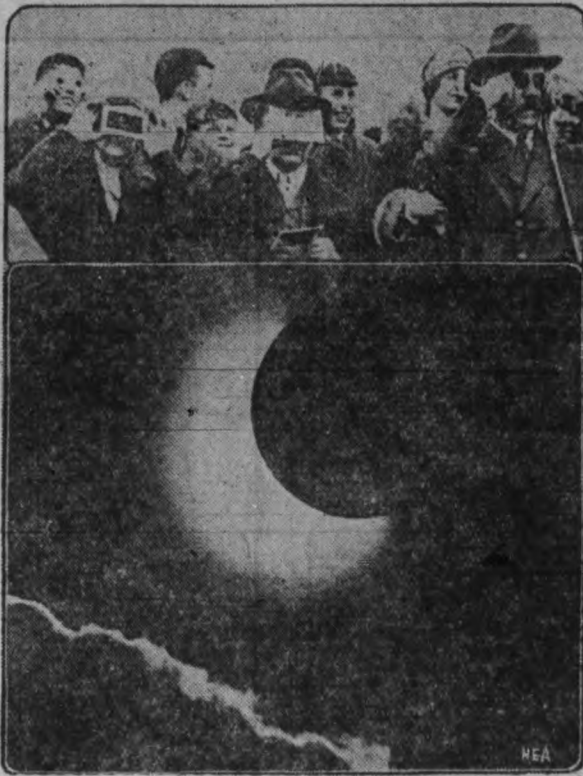
London, July 23.—Only on two occasions during the Covent Garden Opera season has there been a single vacant seat.

One of these occasions was Derby night, and the other was the second performance of "Les Huguenots," which had a bad press on its first production. This is a striking record of success, and it will be instructive to see how the financial results compare with those of last year, when the total deficit, in spite of excellent attendances, was £5,000. Probably these figures will be improved upon this season. If not, the sole reason will be the exceptional expense of two productions, "Turandot" and "Rosencavalier."

The critics are agreed that the musical standard this year has been remarkably high, and that the first performance of "Walkyrie" under Herr Bruno Walter was the best ever given of this opera at Covent Garden. Both cycles of the "Ring" were admirable throughout, and during the whole season nothing was more charming than the performances of Mozart's "Seraglio" under Herr Robert Heger.

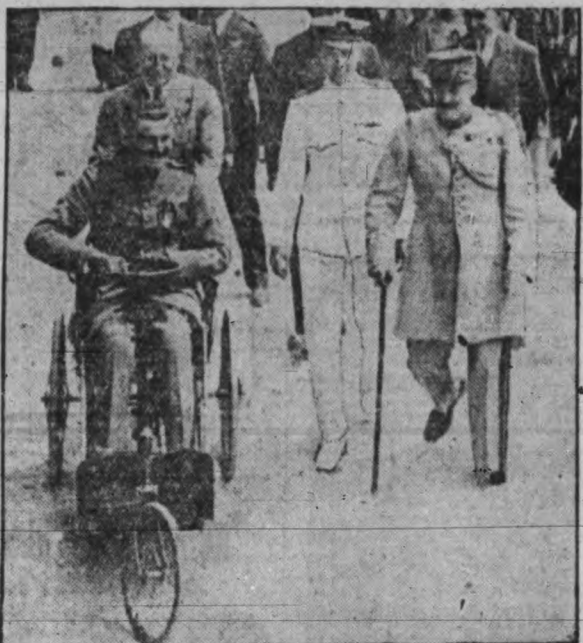
"Turandot," Puccini's posthumous opera, was the principal novelty, and has proved a decided success, particularly when, after the first performance, the leading part of the Princess was sung by Miss Florence Easton, the

Ramsay MacDonald Didn't Miss It



Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor premier, returned from a trip to America, turned out with the rest of England to view the sun's eclipse from Giggleswick, Yorkshire. You see him here at the right, gazing heavenward through smoked glasses as the sun, viewed below, slips out from behind the moon which a moment before had totally eclipsed it.

MAIMED AIR HERO WALKS FIRST TIME SINCE WAR



The story of Captain LeGendre—how the maimed French flyer, a human war wreck, walked for the first time in nine years when Commander Byrd visited him—came singing over the cables from Paris the other day. Here is the story as the camera saw it. It was at the Invalides, the hospital which shelters LeGendre and other "Broken Wings," that Byrd and the war hero met. With LeGendre in his wheel chair (upper photo), they started to the tomb of Napoleon, a short distance away. "You give me courage," said LeGendre—and leaving his chair, he took his first steps since a wartime plane crash broke almost every bone in his body. The lower photo, showing LeGendre standing between Byrd and Lieutenant George Noville, with Berni Balchen in the background, was taken on the steps of the tomb.

Yorkshire-born aviator, Miss Easton has made an assured name for herself with Covent Garden audiences. A great disappointment was the decision not to produce "Othello," owing to the lack of a suitable tenor. There is no truth in the rumors that this will be the last Covent Garden season. Sir Thomas Beecham's mysterious scheme for an opera season next year is not likely to affect grand opera plans sung by Miss Florence Easton, the

at Covent Garden.

REGENT STREET FLOURISHES IN NEW BUILDINGS

Modernized Appearance of Thoroughfare Typifies Go-ahead London of To-day

Rents Derived From Shops More Startling Than Designs of Buildings

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, July 23.—The King and Queen have many engagements just now.

The new Regent Street may not be, as some claim, the finest thoroughfare in Europe, but, undoubtedly, on the day when the King and Queen rode its applauding length, it looked very effective and flourishing. There are still a few vestiges of the old Regent Street left, but they will soon disappear and then we shall have a brand new thoroughfare from end to end, as unlike the former one as well could be.

It is essentially a business street. There are shops and offices and restaurants all the way. It typifies the go-ahead London of to-day. All day long it is filled with busy traffic. My Lord and my Lady do their shopping there, along with the denizens of the suburbs and visitors from the country. It is a very new and gash at present, but by and by the flaming freshness of the stone will sink into a mellow grey, and then Regent Street will cease to startle.

If the Prince Regent could see it to-day he would get a great shock. All the old uniform lines have been obliterated, and we have instead a diversity of architecture with all, towering buildings such as he never dreamed of. The rents derived would startle him no less than the architecture.

During the visit of the King and Queen to Croydon Hospital Queen Mary was invited to unveil a stained glass window commemorating the Royal visit. While she did so the King remained on a landing at some distance, and when the design was disclosed he asked for an explanation of the small figures flanking the Royal Arms which occupied the centre panel. One of his conductors frankly admitted that he could not tell without a closer view.

THE PRINCE AT THIRTY-THREE
The Prince of Wales retains his boyishness in a marked degree. Never did he heir to a great throne enjoy a greater measure of popular respect and affection. He is unwearied in well-doing, never shirking any task that will enhance the common weal.

But with the noble example of his Royal parents before him he could scarcely do less. The Royal house discharges its obligations to the nation with thoroughness and consistency and with a responsive sympathy to the great heart of the people that has neither guile nor stint.

Only in one respect does the Prince disappoint—he as yet shows no disposition to marry. Gossip is still often busy with his name in this respect, but each rumor comes along in contradistinction. The nation would be glad to see his Royal Highness take unto himself a suitable consort, but obviously in such a delicate matter he himself is the best judge, and there is no compulsion for State reasons as would have been the case years ago.

He works harder than any other member of the Royal family, but is quite philosophical about crowds, ceremonies and introductions. The story is told that the other day he was asked what he would choose if a fairy godmother offered him anything he wanted, and he replied, "A day to myself."

Ice Cream Men Dispel London Rain by Prayer

London, July 23.—Scores of London's ice cream vendors, impoverished by the rain and cold of May and June, formed the major part of the congregation at a special service in the Italian Church of St. Peter, Clerkenwell Road, this morning, to offer prayers for fine weather.

Rain came down in torrents at intervals this morning, but the sun was shining brightly as the worshippers left the church, and the weather forecast this afternoon included the cheering prediction: "Rather warm."

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, July 23.—Gold-digging counts and penniless princes are greatly perturbed by the latest decision of Mussolini. He is issuing a complete list of those persons authorized to hold titles. It is estimated that about 100,000 people will lose their titles. The Italian "Debut" consists of only about 10,000 families. Heavy penalties will be imposed on those social adventurers who employ bogus titles as a means of increasing their chances in the marriage market. The new measure should make misapprehensions such as that entertained about Signor Abatino, who is to marry

KING FUAD COMES TO LONDON TOWN



King of all the Egyptians is Fuad I. Not long since he paid a state visit to London and was met at Waterloo Station by King George. Here you see the monarchs on their way to Buckingham Palace.

Portugal's Seventeen Revolutions In Sixteen Years Set New Record

Bookmakers Take Bets on Who Will Be Next Dictator

LISBON, Portugal, July 23.—"My country chiefly produces three things—cork, port wine and revolutions. It exports cork and port wine, but it keeps its revolutions for home consumption."

This witticism is attributed to ex-King Manuel of Portugal, who has been in exile, mainly in England and France, since he was booted out sixteen years ago. Life in Portugal since that time has been one of revolution after another, each dictator in turn being the one who for a short time had control of the army.

Some of the revolutions have been costly, and blood has been shed, as in one rumour when Lisbon was shelled by the navy. Others have been bloodless, such as the turnovers of May and July this year.

In the meantime, the bad roads of Portugal have gone from bad to worse, the school system has utterly broken down, taxes have mounted, business has become disorganized, and the bulk of the money in the treasury has been spent on the army and the bureaucracy.

ARMY IS FARCE
The army, as an army to fight anybody but Portuguese, is a joke. It is an army of poorly-uniformed, underpaid and often under-fed little toy soldiers. You should see them, as I have, on a broiling summer day in Lisbon, lounging about the streets in light grey linen uniforms which would need ten boilings to cleanse. The Yankee who said you could buy the whole army with two weeks back pay was probably right.

Portugal has just had its seventeenth



General P. Carmona, Portugal's newest dictator, who has exiled his predecessor to the Azores.

revolution since the republic was established. The same old formula was followed. The seventeenth dictator, took the army away from the sixteenth and immediately imprisoned his predecessor. Late in May General Gomes da Costa made a pronouncement against the government. Supported by the army, he ordered the cabinet to resign. It did so, and then the President Bernardino Machado, did likewise on June 1. Before leaving office, he made Commander Cabecadas of the navy, premier. Cabecadas was one of Da Costa's accomplices. On June 3 it was announced Portugal would be ruled by a triumvirate

composed of Da Costa, Cabecadas and General Carmona. Then Da Costa quarrelled with Cabecadas and on June 16 made him resign the premiership. Da Costa became Dictator-premier. He proposed a reform to the constitution which would make the Portuguese charter somewhat similar to that of the United States. The President would be the head of the executive power, as in America, and he would have the power to veto laws and dissolve the Cortes. Cabinet ministers were to be responsible to the President and not to the Cortes. It was also proposed radically to reform the methods of electing members to the Cortes.

CARMONA SEIZES POWER

Da Costa fired Carmona as minister of foreign affairs after a quarrel, but offered to make him Portuguese minister to the Vatican. Carmona declined, canvassed the little toy soldiers, and found they were ready to stand by him as against the new dictator. Thereupon he went to see Da Costa and gave him the alternative of arrest or resignation. In a speech the previous day, Carmona had said that if the army kept quarrelling, he was ready to retire from his palace to his third floor flat. He refused to take the job of President.

Whereupon Carmona promptly had the little toy soldiers arrest him, cart him off to one of the toy warships, and see him into exile in the Azores islands. For the time being, Carmona is top dog, but in Lisbon, where they will bet on anything, the book-makers are already taking up a list of the probabilities as to who will be the eighteenth dictator.

President.

Still Find Bodies of British Soldiers Killed in Great War

London, July 23.—An average of thirty bodies of British soldiers who fell on the Western front are still being found weekly on the battlefields, according to the Imperial War Graves' Commission. Identification is possible in about fifteen per cent of the cases. Most of the discoveries are now being made by French and Belgian workers searching for metal and clearing the fields. The remains are buried in the nearest British military cemetery with full military honors.

WOMEN FOR FIRST TIME WIN COVETED PRIZES

London, July 23.—For the first time in official history two coveted prizes heretofore won by men, have been awarded to women. The first is the Newdigate prize for English verse, won by Miss Gertrude E. Trevelyan of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford. The other is the Williams Memorial prize for the best final examination in veterinary surgery won by Miss Ida Lloyd Roberts of Liverpool University.

Miss Trevelyan's winning poem of 250 lines of blank verse on the prescribed subject "Julia, Daughter of Claudius." She wrote the poem as a joke, she said.

Maesteg, Wales, July 23.—Miners in this soft coal district have been afflicted by the golf craze to such an extent that public house owners are complaining they spend all of their money on the game instead of spending it on beer.

YORK MINSTER MARKS 1,300TH ANNIVERSARY

Great Northern Cathedral Church There Was Founded on Easter Day 627

Special Celebrations Being Held With Thousands of Pilgrims Visiting

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, July 23.—The celebration of the 1,300th anniversary of the founding of the cathedral church of St. Peter of York, on Easter Day, 627, was opened formally on the eve of St. Peter, and will be continued through the Octave.

The Dean and Chapter received applications for tickets from all over the north of England, on a scale that showed that all the services would be well attended. Not only churchpeople in the diocese of York, but all northerners are joining in the observance of the celebration of the coming of Christianity to Northumbria, and in recognition of the wonderful benefits which that event brought to the country.

The railway companies are carrying parties at cheap fares, and parishes in the diocese are arranging bodies of pilgrims on various days. Apart from the towers and the vestries, the whole of the wonderfully beautiful Minster will be thrown open without charge or fee. The authorities are venturing on this course in the confidence that the sum of £2,500 hitherto collected by fees will be "more than made up for by birthday gifts which northerners and others will bring to their Mother Church."

The Dean and Chapter Library will also be open by arrangement with the Librarian. Each of the services in the Octave has some special connection with a feature of Northern life and with the relation of the church to the life of the people. Leading speakers of the church who are identified with the special subjects are the special preachers.

One aspect of the festival was dealt with by the Rev. A. A. R. Gill, rector of All Saints, York, who, in his address to the York Merchant Taylors, described the Minster as a "very Hallelujah Chorus in stone."

"As York Minster shows the highest inspiration in architecture, so the music chosen for the 1,300th anniversary is representative of the best, and most inspired, in English Church music from the Tudor period to the present day," he said.

"We feel that at a time when we are expressing our thankfulness for all that York Minster means to us and has meant to our forefathers, it will be specially appropriate to show also our gratitude for this splendid music."

HERO OF RENOWN TO GET MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, July 23.—The Duke of York and the commander of the Renown have alike spoken very highly of the gallantry of Petty Officer Jefferies during the fire that broke out on the battleship just after she had left Australia for home, and it is probable that it will receive recognition from the King.

Most likely Jefferies will be given the Edward medal, the usual reward for acts of bravery of that kind. It is a decoration greatly prized by the recipients. Perhaps we shall hear more of the affair now that the Duke and Duchess are home. It was through Jefferies' steadiness after the fire broke out that it was possible to turn off the oil cocks and prevent the flames from spreading. Thus Jefferies really saved the ship.

OWNERS MUST RUN RACE HORSES TO WIN

London, July 23.—"Declaring to win" on a horse by an owner having two or more entries in the same race, has been abolished in England. The stewards of the Jockey Club decided that "Every horse in a race shall be run on its merits, whether its owner runs another horse in the same race or not."

Cigarette Smokers Get Shorter Smokes To Pay New Taxes

London, July 23.—An eighth of an inch has been chopped off British cigarettes since Winston Churchill tackled a few pence on to the tobacco tax as an aid in budget balancing. Popular brands are still sold at twenty for a shilling, and the fact that they are shortened was not generally known until revelations were made in the House of Commons by labor members, who have opposed the tobacco levy in their fight for a free breakfast table.

Brooklands, Eng. July 23.—Taxi planes cost the British passenger more than hire of the humblest taxicab. Two-seater taxicabs can now be hired at a shilling a mile from Lieut.-Col. G. P. Henderson, who has opened an air-taxi garage here. Experienced pilots are permitted to drive their machines alone at the same charge.

MARGOT ASQUITH NOW WRITES BOOK OF LAY SERMONS

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, July 23.—Amid nebulous clouds of glory, on a background of vivid green, the signature, "Margot Asquith," runs like writing in the sky, across the cover of Lady Asquith's new book, "Lay Sermons."

The author herself is doubtful of the perfect fitness of her ultimate choice of a title for her little volume. "But," she writes, "there are many sermons that could be preached—not so much to extol the next world as to guide us through this; and it is my unpretentious purpose to express as best I can some of these undelivered addresses."

She is a capable and witty preacher, and, doubtless, a vast number of people will follow this heavenly pilot's

track through the ordinances, and the perplexities of a material world. If, in these essays, Lady Oxford treats the English language rather as if it were a hunting field—and the fences she takes and the gaps she clears are matters for amazement—the nevertheless, appears here as an impulsive, generous-minded woman. But how does she manage to retain that impulsive generosity whilst making her cool, pitiless judgments on men, women and things? No one knows.

If "Margot" is anything at all, she is an individualist, and her individuality is shown in this as in all else that goes to make her curious, egoistic, but withal attractive, personality. Much that she says in these "lay sermons" has been said many times before—but with a difference. And it is just that "difference" that makes the present little volume so readable and entertaining. "We don't agree with all her conclusions, but we listen and are amused, and in the end, perhaps, a little sceptical, after all of our own opinions," a critic says. "The preacher has such an air of authority."

"Relevancy is not Lady Asquith's strong point, and I am tempted to ask her what she thought that if she had been a man she would have liked to have been a salmon fisher has to do with the theme of fashion in dress? Or how the story of Sir William Harcourt's giving her a pink ice when she was a little girl is really relevant to the theme of fame?"

"She makes a delightful use of quotations from Holy Writ. The most striking, I think, heads her chapter on politics—a chapter dealing with Mr. Lloyd George's attitude towards the general strike. Her text is taken from the thirty-second chapter of Isaiah, the fifth and ninth verses:

"The vile person shall no more be called liberal: . . . the liberal deviseth liberal things; and by liberal things shall he stand."

"There are many judgments on living men in 'Lay Sermons,' but it is spoiling a good book to quote; these sayings will all be appreciated, and, in some cases, condoned, by the reader."

MUSSOLINI CURBS TITLE GOLD-DIGGERS

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, July 23.—Gold-digging counts and penniless princes are greatly perturbed by the latest decision of Mussolini. He is issuing a complete list of those persons authorized to hold titles. It is estimated that about 100,000 people will lose their titles. The Italian "Debut" consists of only about 10,000 families. Heavy penalties will be imposed on those social adventurers who employ bogus titles as a means of increasing their chances in the marriage market. The new measure should make misapprehensions such as that entertained about Signor Abatino, who is to marry

Josephine Baker, the dancer, impossible. It was reported last week that Signor Abatino was a count, and Josephine Baker was bitterly disappointed when it was found that this was incorrect.

The great majority of Papal titles, which are numerous in Italy, will not be recognized. The Fascist Government takes the view that the number of titles causes such mischief abroad, especially in the United States, besides making titles worthless at home. The new measure will limit them so efficiently to make the holding of them a real privilege and an honor, and is in accord with the general policy of Mussolini in raising the standards of Italian life.

HOSE TO MEASURE

London, July 23.—The Princess de Polignac, the former Alice Walsinger, has established a new fad among the fashionable in London. She has her stockings made to measure, declaring that she cannot understand why women who would refuse to wear a suit off the shelf will appear with hose that are much too loose or too tight.



A Page of Interest to Women

Society and Home Interests and Activities



PERFUMERY—A SUBTLE, FEMININE ART

Here Are Expert's Five Elemental Rules For Achieving the Allure of Elusive Aromas

By JULIA BLANSHARD.

"Olfactory fatigue threatens mankind unless women learn how to use perfume correctly," is the assertion of Lucien Lelong, Paris perfumer.



One drop adds charm to the lips

"A subtle elusive scent is interesting, alluring," he says. "But today women choose heavy, exotic, spicy odors and then pour it on to themselves until they are positively obnoxious."

"Perfuming one's self is a gentle, subtle art. To reek of scent, even the most expensive, is not only bad taste but defeats perfumery's purpose—that of giving additional allure to women."

"Women spend time and energy learning how to make-up and how to dress. Then they ruin the effect by loading themselves up with heavy scent. If they would make the most of their loveliness, women will give a little care to learning the art of perfuming."

"There is a right way and a wrong way—just as there is in everything in life that counts."

Among the don'ts, two warnings stand out because they are almost universal sins:

1. Don't pour perfume from the bottle upon your dainty handkerchiefs or underthings. Perfume applied in this manner is not lasting and when first applied is overpowering and unpleasant to those near you.

2. Don't touch perfumery to your gown. In the first place it may stain. But worse than this, a daintily gowned woman with a sufficient quantity of perfumery applied to last several hours



For that delicate scent, spray your lacy lingerie with the perfumizer

is a contradiction. For the pungent odor betrays her good taste in her gown, other act in life.

The right way can be summed up in about five rules, every one of which is important:

1. After a luxurious bath and brisk rub-down, spray your body lightly with your favorite scent. Toilet water of the same brand as your perfumery is best for this.

2. Apply a few drops of your perfume to the lobes of your ears and to your temples with either a perfumizer or your finger-tips.

3. As a final charm, touch your lips with a tiny drop with a perfumizer.

4. Put your lacy undergarments and your gown on now and you will find that you exhume the most elusive kind of delicate sweetness with just enough allure to make one want to scent more. That is the test of perfumery.

5. Keep little lifted silk bags, about an inch square, heavily perfumed, in with your handkerchiefs, your gloves and in the lining of your hats. When putting away your lingerie, gently spray it with your perfumery if you have not used tufted bags.

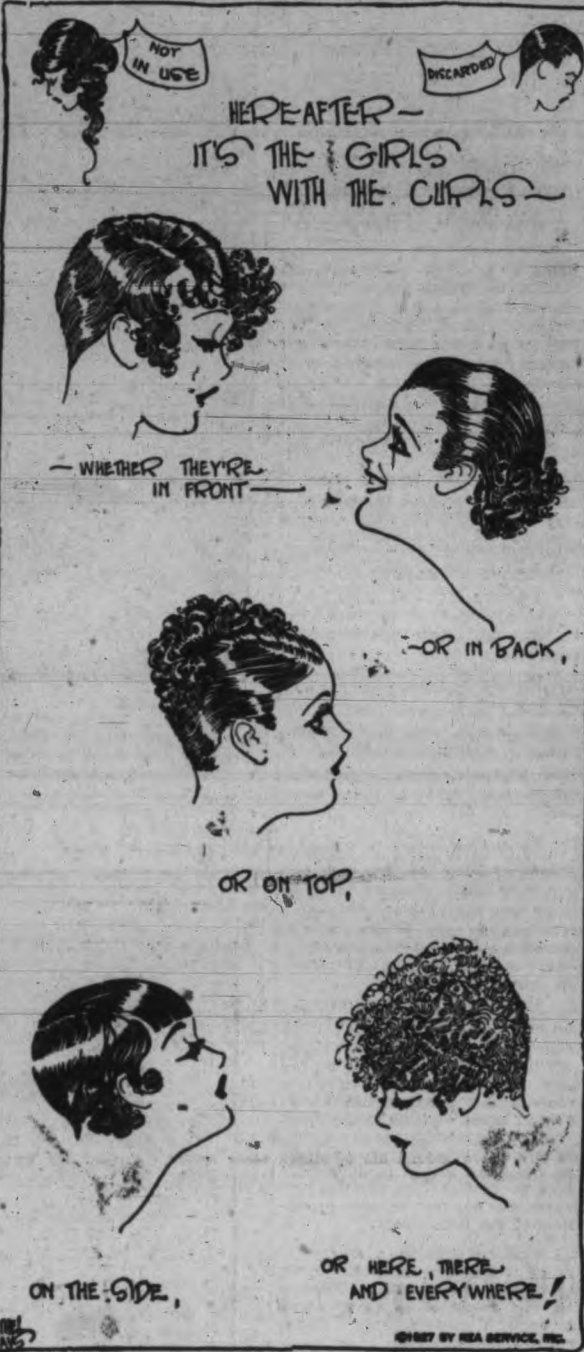
These simple rules are elementary in the art of perfumery. For perfume applied indirectly is much more lasting, infinitely more appealing and more tasteful. It is always better not to have enough scent about you than to have too much. For consideration of others in the matter of applying

perfumery, is as good a rule as in any other act in life.

Use little perfumery, and only the best kinds. Use it indirectly and never after you are gowned for the street. You will find the effect potent in inverse proportion to the amount used.



And don't neglect the ear lobes



Of Fragile Patterned Fabrics, Paris Prefers Chiffon

Dear Cousin:

While I am in the exalted mood that always follows some particularly reckless extravagance, I will try to communicate some of my enthusiasm to you.

I now own, in my own name, the most adorable frock of beige chiffon, with tiny flowers, that has its own unlined coat, and is trimmed with bouquets of pastel colored leather flowers. Does it sound intriguing to you? It satisfies all my cravings for the beautiful—for the moment.

VERY SMART

Patterned fabrics, particularly small, close designs, are very smart now, and reach their utmost perfection in chiffons. Such courtiers as Chanel, Vionnet, Lanvin and the rest are making chiffon ensembles that are the last word in femininity. The masculine type of woman might just as well retire for a few rounds, for she hasn't even a chance of registering in the present mode.

At the races Sunday, this return to fragility was most noticeable. Dresses of lace, chiffon, filmy crepes, and organdies outnumbered all others and our old friend the ostrich boa was there in all its glory—in white, pastel colors, and even in vivid greens and reds though the lighter and softer tones dominated.

Of course, we dress much differently for the races than you do in America.



A deep blue and rose chiffon frock—with a boa of delicate rose.

I understand you wear sport clothes or semi-tailored gowns. We, I mean French women generally, wear regular garden party outfits. And the races always bring the mannequins, displaying all the newest touches.

I'm sending you some photographs I thought might interest you. The model bearing up nobly under the feather boa is wearing a printed chiffon frock in shades of deep blue and rose, and her ostrich scarf is of a very soft, flattering rose—there is a wisdom in framing the face with such a roseate cloud. Her hat is of navy blue straw with a generous brim and a band of rose-colored ribbon.

IN THE Paddock

My idea of what looks well strolling in the paddock is the more youthful costume of blue and white foulard with the short coat of navy blue silk—I do like simplicity. My attention was pleasantly attracted by the wide blue suede belt with a silver buckle, and a band of plain color at the hem.

While most of the lace gowns were of the flimsiest possible weaves that looked as if one good husky breath could blow them away, I saw some heavier laces combined with chiffons very effectively—as is shown in the third photograph. This gown is of tan lace, the Venetian type, made over a delicate flesh-colored chiffon slip. Over the skirt are straight flounces of tan chiffon, and a wide ornament at the front is composed of the lace and chiffon.



Of foulard, blue and white, is this dress. The jacket is navy blue silk

In the interests of greater femininity, I have a new bob that is a success with my immediate family. I have my hair back curled in little close ringlets, while the front is brushed back simply and in its natural straight fashion, from my brow—I wasn't given a widow's peak for nothing. Then joining the curls and the straight portion, I wear a very lovely comb of tortoise shell.

My friend Aubertine is much more caring. She scoops her hair up plain in the back and front and at the sides and wears a very, very distracting curl staring right out of the middle of her cranium—but she is very lovely, and with her eyes she can do anything.

COVETS HAT

At the present time I am casting covetous glances on a hat that is made of beige felt, brimless in front but with a tiny ribbed brim beginning at the sides getting almost an inch wide in the back. Right in the front is a most charmingly painted rose, just conventional enough and absurd enough so that it escapes all suggestions of being merely pretty and decorative. I do believe clothes should be amusing, and this hat certainly is. However, I promised to be satisfied with my chiffon ensemble, and to keep my wants under control for a reasonable length of time—which I shall try hard to do.

Now I must have a session with the hairdresser—these curls of mine are not without their cost. All my love, GERMAINE.



A gown of tan Venetian lace, worn over a flesh-colored chiffon slip.

Handy Shelf For Kitchen SOS

By SISTER MARY

Do you have an "emergency shelf" in your pantry? If you don't, you will find it very much worth while to put one in. Often some friend happens in, and because we feel the forthcoming meal is lacking some necessary elements, we fail to urge her to take "pot-luck" with us.

Of course an emergency shelf must be composed chiefly of canned products, and here your knowledge of the different brands of canned goods will stand you in good stead. Choose only the best meats and vegetables, fruits and condiments for the shelf, remembering that often there isn't time for that dressing up and manipulating that makes the cheaper brands attractive and appetizing.

As the shelf is stocked, plan definitely just what each article of food will be used for at the time of emergency. You might have a small grocery store in your elbow, but without a variety that will furnish a well-balanced and appetizing meal the emergency shelf is lacking in its mission.

If possible your shelf should contain the makings of a full meal—soup, meat, vegetables, salad and dessert—each article chosen for its compatibility of an impromptu and "hit-or-miss" meal is effaced.

DON'T REPEAT FLAVORS

In planning meals, avoid any repetition of flavors. For instance, don't serve a cream of tomato soup followed by scalloped tomatoes or eggs or fish in a tomato sauce. If nuts appear in the salad, don't repeat them in the dessert. If a fruit cocktail begins the meal, keep away from a fruit salad.

It is quite seldom that a whole meal must be arranged from the emergency shelf—usually just an additional or "company" touch is needed. For this extra touch, keep a can of nuts all cracked and picked out ready to use, a tin box of marshmallows, a tin of extra fine salad wafers, a bottle of olives, a jar of mayonnaise and a package of the long-keeping variety of cheese. Home-made catsup or chili sauce added to the mayonnaise will make a Russian dressing to serve with head lettuce for a dinner salad that is sure to please. Or the nuts and olives can be finely chopped, combined with cheese and made into tiny balls.

served on lettuce leaves if the amount of lettuce is short and must be augmented. The salad wafers, lightly buttered and quickly toasted, add much to any salad, but are particularly acceptable if the portions must be stretched to go round.

A can of salmon, tuna fish, crab meat, shrimp or boned chicken will solve a luncheon salad problem or the luncheon main dish. Any one of the fish or the chicken will be most satisfactory if served in a well-seasoned cream sauce on hot, split baking powder biscuits. The hot biscuits preclude any idea of emergency, yet take but a few extra minutes to make.

A can of rich chicken soup and a can of tomato soup are invaluable. The chicken soup needs only to be reheated without even the addition of water. The tomato soup requires reheating with a pinch of soda and the addition of milk or cream.

Lady fingers and macaroons can be kept fresh in cans and are always good with canned fruit or a plain custard pudding. Then there are many varieties of canned puddings reheating with a pinch of soda and on the market that can be served with little preparation. The canned

plum pudding is good with a quickly made lemon sauce.

KEEP SHELF STOCKED

The vegetables are almost legion, but perhaps a few suggestions about serving them may be welcome. Serve asparagus on toast with melted butter poured over. This will "stretch" the vegetable satisfactorily for dinner, or with a fish salad provide an acceptable main hot dish for luncheon. Poached eggs can be served on toast with the asparagus to make a heartier dish.

Peas are excellent served in a thin cream sauce. Corn is delicious baked like a custard with eggs and milk. Stewed tomatoes gain distinction if tiny crisp cubes of toast are sprinkled over the top. Canned spinach should be carefully seasoned with butter and lemon juice and garnished with hard cooked eggs.

One more suggestion. As soon as you use anything from the shelf, replace it. Otherwise you will soon find the shelf depleted and valueless. And don't use the stock unless it's a real emergency. This tends toward extravagance and inefficiency.

MENUS FOR THE FAMILY

Breakfast—Cherries, rolled oats, cream; buttered eggs, crisp whole wheat toast, marmalade, milk, coffee.

Luncheon—Sweetbreads in nests, finger rolls, cucumber molds, strawberry Bavarian cream, sponge cake, milk, tea.

Dinner—Steamed fillet of sole, lemon butter, buttered rice, new carrots, radishes and celery. Add new potatoes in parsley butter to the main course and serve cheese cups or tiny sandwiches with the salad. This makes a delightful and rather unusual menu sure to please the most fastidious hostess or guest.

SWEETBREADS IN NESTS

One pair sweetbreads, 2 slices bacon, 1 cup stock, 1 carrot, 2 slices onion, lemon-rind, 3 pounds green peas, 1 cup sliced fresh mushrooms, 1/2 cup cream.

Parboil and blanch sweetbreads.

Split in halves and sprinkle with strips of bacon. Place in a shallow baking dish and pour in stock. If stock is not at hand dissolve 1 bouillon cube in 1 cup boiling water. Add carrot scraped and cut in slices, onion and shredded lemon rind. Bake twenty-five minutes, basting frequently. In the meantime cook peas in boiling water. Rub through a colander and season with salt, pepper and butter and mold in the shape of nests. Place on a hot platter. Cook mushrooms for five minutes in a little butter, add cream and strain in stock. Bring to the boiling point but do not let boil. Put a piece of sweetbread into each nest, pour over sauce and serve. The quantity is sufficient to serve four to six persons.

NOVELTY SETS

Three or four half-inch strands of gay leather fastened with gold or silver buckles fashion the newest sports bracelets. Matching cigarette cases complete the sets.

"MARBLE" PUMPS

Black and white glazed kid pumps, fashion's newest bow to the black and white vogue, resemble marble in their finish.

YOUR BABY and MINE

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. All stamped and self-addressed envelopes forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

BABY HATES TO PART WITH BEDTIME BOTTLE

Mrs. L. F. O. writes: "My baby is two years old now and about a month ago I took his bottle away, and since then I have had a terrible time to put him to bed. To-day I won, but I had to bribe him with a cracker. Is that spoiling him?"

"He is afraid to go into a dark room alone. When some one comes up on the porch, or the doorbell rings, he almost has hysterics. Neither his daddy nor I have ever frightened him in any way or at any time, but I'll admit he might have inherited it from me. I have practically overcome my cowardice for his sake."

ANSWER

There is always a tussle when a child who has had a bottle for two years is deprived of it, that is why it is so much more sensible to get him used to a cup earlier in his life. Now that that error cannot be corrected the next best thing is to make him understand that he is too big a boy to have a bottle, he is now growing up, and only babies have bottles. Pour the milk from his bottle into his cup and let him drink it, telling him that he now has his milk like his father and mother. If he cries there is nothing for it but let him cry until he finds this a useless method of persuasion. I don't think I would start another habit as a correction for a first one, that is like sending the second cheese after the first lost cheese, if you remember the story I refer to.

He isn't inheriting cowardice from you, but I'll wager anything you put him to bed in a lighted room, and always hurried to turn on the gas or electricity so that unconsciously you have warned him that there is something about the dark of which to be afraid. You will just have to be even braver, play games in the dark with him, and show him that the dark is

as pleasurable as the daylight and as much to be enjoyed.

Let him ring the bell and listen to the sound so that he will understand what it is. He ought to overcome his fear of it when he knows that he, too, can make the sound. It might be wise to muffle the bell slightly if it is a loud, shrill one.

TEETH NOT THE CAUSE OF DELAYED GAIN

Mrs. T. H.: The eruption of teeth may cause a child's weight to stay stationary for a week, but when a child fails to gain for two months it is his diet that is at fault and not teeth.

At seven months he should have cereal twice a day, the yolk of an egg, orange juice, cod liver oil and his bottle formula. For a baby weighing only fifteen pounds it would be wise to boil the milk and give more milk than the classic one and one-half ounces per pound. Boiling the milk makes it easier to digest so that more milk can be taken than otherwise could be. Use twenty-six ounces of milk (whole, not top milk)—fourteen of boiled water and four and one-half tablespoons of sugar. Put this into five bottles. Information about cereal, time to feed and quantity is in our feeding leaflet. I shall be delighted to send it to you if you will send a self-addressed and stamped envelope for it.

INTERNATIONAL JACKET

The American sleeveless jacket is popular everywhere now. In France it is called a "gilet," in England, "waistcoat."

SHORT VEILS

With the new flower-trimmed Summer hats come veils. A novelty cream lace "eye veil" is separated between the eyes and hangs from the hat brim.

PAINTED HOSIERY

Hand-painted birds perching atop embroidered or painted clocks, decorate some of the sheerest and most exquisite French hosiery.

Burned Out. By J.H. SHIRLEY

DROUTH and hot winds had drawn the life from the prairie grasses, which were baked brown and tinder dry through the dirt hills of Southern Saskatchewan. A passing freight engine toiling slowly through the hills as it hauled a long string of box cars from the fertile plains which stretched to the west, to the eastern terminals, flung out cinders from the unguarded smokestack as it strained to pull the heavy load up a long grade. An hour after the train had passed a prairie fire fanned and driven by the scorching wind spread terror and dismay among the settlers who lived on the rock strewn homesteads in the hills.

Ole Swenson, a bachelor homesteader, was cooking his solitary meal in his dismal and dirty "ten by twelve" shack, seated the burning grass above the smelt of frying saw-belly and upods and looked from the door of his tar paper covered home. He could see nothing that gave him cause for any alarm and a sizzling in the frying pan on the little rancher stove drew him inside the building to save his noonday meal from being burned to a cinder.

Swenson sat on an apple box and commenced the meal which he had placed on a tin plate on a home made table but the smell of smoke grew more powerful every moment and he again moved to the door of his shack and looked out. Seeing nothing to cause alarm he stepped outside and looked northward.

In an instant he saw the danger which the wind was rapidly carrying down on his buildings and without waiting to grasp his hat from the little bunk he dashed to the sod barn where his outfit of oxen was slowly eating chopped oats and hay. They looked around in bovine surprise as he ran into the little stable and were disinclined to leave the feed rack as he commenced to untie them. Murmuring their disapproval, they were taken from the stalls and as they tried to return to the feed the nose rings were joined together with ropes and snaps and the oxen were hurried to the breaking plow which stood in the yard.

In spite of the disinclination of the animals to return to work so abruptly Swenson soon had the collars buckled in position and setting a plow made them move forward. Dropping in the plow into the ground the homesteader commenced to plow a fire guard around his small buildings, which, meagre as they were, represented all he had in life to call home. Swenson had plowed a fire guard around his buildings years before, but the grass had returned and destroyed the



protection which it had once given. Cursing his negligence he cursed still louder as he forced the oxen to travel faster than their wonted pace as the plow bit into the virgin prairie and felled over the rocks which were barely concealed by a thin covering of soil.

Desperately he used the goad to speed the ever flagging gait of the oxen who did not want to work for they still thought of the chop and oats which they had been forced to leave. Swenson, however, had no mercy on the animals and in pain from the goad and frightened by the curses they traveled faster.

Fighting the Red Terror

HE looked to the north frequently for the fire was bearing down on him rapidly. Round and round his little building site he plowed the guard and every trip saw an ever widening strip of black earth which he hoped would stay the path of the prairie fire. The oxen also smelled the smoke and looked with large and wondering eyes to the north where a dense cloud

of smoke was rising from a narrow rim of flame. As the fire drew closer the roar of the fire as it swept through the prairie grass, sage and brush could be clearly heard and the acrid smoke began to bite the lungs of man and beast. The oxen were disinclined to face the fire as they moved northward along the eastern end of the fire guard and Swenson, standing on the frame of his plow, prodded and swore at the dumb brutes. In the smoke haze he could see the figures of his neighbors, men, women and children, striving to check the advance of the fire which threatened to destroy all they had in life, their homes, their buildings and their stacks of hay and green oats.

The fire was spreading out fanwise every minute and as it spread it gained in speed for the draft of the burning prairie aided the wind in forcing the flames along with an ever growing fierceness. The smoke rolled down in heavy clouds which obliterated the flames and at times Swenson was unable to see more than one hundred feet ahead.

Finally the oxen became unmanageable and in spite of curses and goading they turned tail on the fire and headed for the nearest slough which was about half a mile from the buildings. Swenson forced the plow into the ground as far as it would go and straining on rope line pulled

the heads of the animals to their shoulders in an effort to turn them. But to no avail. The fire fear had entered into their heads and in spite of pain and shouts they continued towards the protection which the water offered, at an ever increasing speed. Finally they broke into a lumbering trot in spite of the heavy drag of the plow and the sod was thrown wide by the breaker bottom.

Then the plow struck a rock and the sheer was thrown out of the ground as the plow was lifted into the air and Swenson fell heavily to the ground. He did not stop to wonder if he was hurt although he felt numb and could taste blood in his mouth, nor did he make any further attempts to stop the oxen, who, hauling the plow on its side, were twenty yards away. Turning, he commenced to run towards his buildings with a staggering gait while every breath of the smoke laden air parched his lungs.

In physical and mental agony he reached his little shack and running inside he dragged the blankets from his bed and a shirt from a nail on the wall. Soaking them in a water barrel which stood outside the door, on a stone boat, he wrapped his waterlogged shirt around his head and holding the wet blankets in his hands he stood prepared to make a last effort to save his little prairie home from the flames.

Red gleams could be seen through the murk of the swirling smoke and the crackling roar of the flames could be heard. The heat was terrible. Even through the water-soaked shirt the heat and the smoke bit into Swenson's lungs. While his bloodshot eyes were only kept open with an effort as the tears ran down his cheeks and cut channels in the smoke and grime on his face. There was no fear in his heart but only a strange surprise at all that was happening. His mind was numbed by the force of the calamity which threatened to destroy his home and everything he possessed in life; which threatened to render him destitute by ruining his little farmstead where he had toiled for five long and lonely years to convert bleak and barren hills into a productive farm.

Black Defeat and Rain

AS he waited there his body racked with coughing, the struggles of five years passed thoughts. He recalled his early days on the

through his mind in a disordered train of homestead; the nights he slept under the wagon while he was building his little shack of two by four and drop siding; the rocks he had dug and the first ten acres he had broken and cropped in flax which was never cut because an early snow had covered it before it had ripened.

Long trips to the city over winding trails; nights when he had camped beside sloughs and springs; blizzards and sub-zero weather which forced him to remain beside the stove in his little shack in which he burned the lignite coal which he had dug himself from a surface seam on the lake shore seven miles away. These thoughts and a hundred more, all of hardships and strivings, passed rapidly through his mind as he waited the coming of the fire.

Then it came. The few furlows he had plowed did not halt the flames for a fraction of time, for, helped by the wind, they jumped the narrow guard and swept down upon him.

Swenson commenced to fight the fire with the wet blankets, flailing the flames in an effort to keep them from his shack walls. The grass worn short around the little building by his feet aroused in him the hope that he would be able to stay the blaze. Up and down flailed the blanket with a mechanical movement as Swenson muttered curses and prayers. He did not realize that he was tired and when the blankets were dry he dashed to the water barrel and soaked them again and again. The wind and the fire draft hurried the sparks into the air and when Swenson believed that he had succeeded in his efforts he turned around and discovered that the flat car roof of his shack was in flames. The fire had taken a good hold on the building and through the smoke he could see another flaming mass which told him that his little sod barn and haystack were also on fire.

Suddenly he realized that he was tired. The wet blanket weighed like a ton in his hands; he was weary in body and soul and realized that he was beaten; that his little home was gone and with it all he had in the world. He knew that the fire would leave behind a blackened prairie marked with white stones and the bones of animals. There would be no feed for his oxen until the next summer; his crop was destroyed and also the crops and buildings of his neighbors.

His lungs felt like bursting as he drew short rapid breaths through the wet shirt; his eyes were sore, his mind was numb and he felt as if his heart was broken with the rough jolt handed to him by fate.

The heat of the burning shack drove him back over the charred grass which still smoldered but he did not notice the pain when his feet were scorched. Away to the south the prairie fire sped, onwards with an ever widening front, dealing ruin to his neighbors. The smoke had thinned to a haze around where his buildings and machinery were burning and through bloodshot eyes he saw the results of five years of toil and hardship reduced to smoldering ruins.

Slowly he realized his great loss and cursing his Creator, the prairie, the railroad and the spirit which had prompted him to live on the prairie, he slumped down on the wet blankets and sobbed.

Hours afterwards he went to look for his oxen which he found belly deep in the waters of the slough as the sun was sinking, and driving them before him he started northward in search of work so that he could make another stake and return to his ruined homestead in the spring and commence his struggle all over again.

Current Wit and Wisdom

A man who can speak six languages has just married a woman who can speak three. That seems to be about the right handicap.—Kingston-Wing Standard.

A young girl came to the late Father Healey of Dublin, and confessed that she feared she had incurred the sin of vanity. "What makes you think that?" asked her father confessor. "Because every morning when I look into the mirror I think how beautiful I am." "Never fear, my girl," was the reassuring reply. "That isn't a sin; it's only a mistake."—The Churchman.

"Girls that puzzle you are more interesting than others," says a writer. "What others?—Montreal Herald.

There is one consolation in the fact that Lindbergh did not fly to Germany. How many amateur poets and professional song writers would have discovered that "Lindy" rhymed with "Hindy"?—Ottawa Citizen.

Good plain sense is contained in the remark of Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin: "Even if we don't like the silliness of 21, it is vastly less offensive than the silliness of middle age."—Ottawa Journal.

Probably the reason we hear so little of the "Mothers of Confederation" is because, in those days, people had the peculiar idea that woman's place was in the home.—Border Cities Star.

The council of the city of Toronto which refused to tender a civic reception to Canada's prime minister, the other day, led by the mayor, fell over itself in honoring a bunch of cow-fighters and bull-wrestlers. Everyone to his taste!—Milverton Sun.

Girls of to-day, according to a college professor, go hungry to buy clothes. Why don't they, then?—Kingston-Whig-Standard.

Perhaps the juvenile crime wave may be attributed to the passing of the woodshed.—Florence (Ala.) Herald.

Travel note says kangaroo mice are rapidly increasing. No doubt to meet the short-skirt situation.—Arkansas Gazette.

Charles Lindbergh's engine never missed a beat, but that is more than can be said of the poetry written about him.—Indianapolis Star.

William Fortier of New Lakehead, tried three different ways of committing suicide and failed in all. Why did he not save himself at that trouble by taking a walk on the highway at night?—Hamilton Herald.

Fashions in facial adornment change, too. If our Fathers of Confederation came back to-day they would undoubtedly be mistaken for a baseball team from the House of David.—Border Cities Star.

MODESTY TAILORS BATHING SUITS IDEAL AS A DOCTOR'S HOME

Evident Reaction To One-piece Excess

By HENRI BENDEL

The pendulum of style in bathing suits for the particular woman seems to have swung back definitely towards modesty this season. Many are longer, with drop-pantalets, and not a few have long sleeves.

Just as any excess causes reaction, so the prevalent custom of romping the beach in scant one-piece Jersey costumes hardly two feet long has caused the woman of good taste to appreciate bathing suits of a different kind.

MANY DEMANDS

The smart woman who summers at Newport, Southampton or other resorts of distinction, demands much of her bathing suit. It must be appropriate for the water—its weave and style determine this. It must, however, have the same swank as her frocks—the same individuality, too.

I have used taffeta or satin for most of the bathing suits for my Newport shop. I find both of these materials satisfactory for the water and at the same time adaptable to seasonal fashion touches.



Dignity and grace for beach and water—of woods-green satin, piped and trimmed with apple green, with cape to match.

Dark shades, such as fuchsia, ibis, Continental blue, maroon or jungle green take pipings or applied designs in lighter shade for trimming. Black stands on its own smart cut or may have sunburst or other tucked or stitched designs. Accessories give wash to the black suit, and for these I have fashioned pairs of gaudy ker-

chiefs, one of which gives a bandit touch as it swathe the hips; the other ties the hair.

Three lines are extremely important in bathing suits this season—necklines, hemlines and waistlines. Square necks, crew necks and deep V's are all popular.

The uneven hemline I find just as useful to give swaying grace to satin bathing suits as to evening frocks. Belts are popular on suits, but they usually just miss the regulation waistline by an inch upwards or downwards.

One black taffeta model is piped diagonally from shoulder to hemline with

Current Swimming Costumes Longer And Swanky

rainbow silk. A knotted scarf of matching silk ties at the neck. With it a raffia sunshade and sandals carry out the rainbow colors.

The suit shown to-day carries dignity and grace—two rather difficult things to get into a bathing suit. Woods-green satin fashions it, piped and trimmed with apple green. Though sleeveless, its neck and cut are charmingly conservative.

CAPE TO MATCH

As do many of the finer bathing suits this season, this model has its own cape of matching material to make it an effective ensemble. Beach shoes, scarf cap and bathing stockings all harmonize, for accessories are all-important on the beach as in the drawing-room.

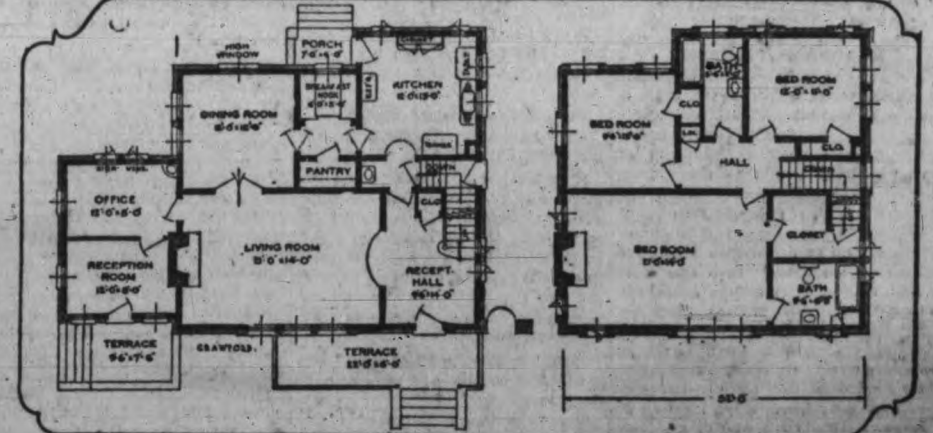
Suits for the woman who prefers pastel shades call for more elaborate design and trimming. I have fashioned some with tiered skirts with Eton jacket effects and jabots. Changeable silk taffeta is the best material for these dressy little suits. But restraint is the keynote to a successful bathing suit, whether it be black or pale pink.

Life's Niceties Hints On Etiquette

1. Where does the groom's mother stand in the receiving line after a marriage ceremony?
2. Is it necessary or proper for the groom's father to be in the receiving line?
3. Are place cards used at a wedding breakfast or supper?

THE ANSWERS

1. Near the bride's mother or next to the bridesmaids.
 2. Not necessary, but proper.
 3. No.
- Among the favorite names given Maori girls are: Plum of the Precious Bird, White Heron, Young Lady in Love, The Diamond.



Particularly suited to a physician's needs is this inviting brick home, "The Crawford." See the admirable arrangement for a doctor of the one-story extension to the left; a separate entrance and equally large and light reception room and office! A mere glance at the plan reveals the pleasant arrangement of the rest of the lower floor as well as the three upstairs bedrooms. Large baths and ample closets are other attractions.

MACARONI SOUFFLE

One and 1/2 cups macaroni broken in thin pieces, 1 cup hot milk, 1 cup bread crumbs from soft part of loaf, 1 cup grated cheese, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon minced onion, 1 tablespoon minced onion, 2 table-

spoons minced sweet red pepper, 2 tablespoons minced sweet green pepper, 4 eggs.

Cook macaroni in three quarts rapidly boiling salted water for twenty minutes or until tender. Drain and rinse in cold water.

Mix all the ingredients except the eggs. Beat yolks of eggs until thick and lemon-colored and stir into first mixture. Beat whites of eggs until stiff and dry and fold into mixture. Pour into a well buttered baking dish and place in a large pan of hot water. Bake fifty minutes in a moderately slow oven, about 350 degrees Fahrenheit.

YOU CAN'T ALWAYS TELL BY THE WINDSHIELDS



It's impossible to judge a car by looking at its lamps, these pictures prove. Miss Helen Hughes demonstrated the fact to hundreds of optometrists who attended a recent convention at Avalon, Catalina Island. The haughty, prepossessing eyes to the left give that "hands off" appearance. You'd hardly think she was the same girl in the next picture with the heart-shaped rims. Diamond rims, next, set one to thinking about weddings and veils and such. Grandmother sits to the right.

The Woman Who Stole Everything--By Arnold Bennett

Mrs. HENRY KEARNS sat in the lounge of the hotel. He was a man of fifty, with hair dark brown and silver gray, carefully brushed. He was watching a small group that had emerged from the restaurant. It consisted of a young man and two elderly ladies. The young man was slim and elegant. Kearns envied him his slenderness and youth. He glanced at Kearns in passing, but the ladies would not share his attention with anyone else.

He noticed their subtle protests against the roving of his gaze and at once made amends, escorting them to the lift with the greatest courtesy. They took leave of him with condescension, masking wistfulness. Then he returned to the lounge. There he approached the gentleman of fifty.

"Excuse me," said he. "Are you Mr. Henry Kearns?"

"I am," said Mr. Kearns rather stiffly.

"I thought I couldn't be mistaken. You're so like your photograph. I'm your niece's husband--Nick Usher."

"Not Nick!" exclaimed Kearns, who, having been abroad for several years, had never seen his nephew-in-law. "Sit down, do. I'm so glad you spoke to me. How's Cora?"

"Very well, thanks, so far as I know."

They sat side by side and talked of matters entirely devoid of interest to either of them, each estimating the other.

"And who were your guests?" Kearns asked.

"They weren't my guests--I was theirs. Just a couple of clients. A pause. Then Nick continued. "You're going down to Cander?"

"Almost immediately."

"Oh! This afternoon," Nick went on, in a confidential tone. "I should have liked a chat with you, but I can't stop now. Sorry."

"See here," Uncle Henry burst out. "Dine with me to-night. I'll go to Cander to-morrow morning."

Usher thought: "This is the fellow Cora takes after--always changing his plans." He said aloud: "It's awfully decent of you, but I couldn't. No!"

"Oh, stuff, my boy," Kearns insisted. "It simply doesn't matter whether I go to Cander to-day or to-morrow or next year. I'll expect you about eight. Here, and bring Cora. I ought to have let her know I was in town. But you know how things slide."

"Afraid Cora can't come. The fact is, I believe she's engaged--to-night."

"Something wrong," Kearns thought, as he said: "Well, come alone then."

"I suppose you couldn't make it half past eight?" Nick suggested.

"Of course, I could," said Kearns aloud, and to himself, "I'm in for something."

"Now," said Henry Kearns sympathetically. "We're beginning to know each other. Let's talk straight, shall we--Nick?"

The waiter had withdrawn. And Henry had led the conversation to Nick and his business, and then to his wife; and the husband had admitted domestic friction.

"Your marriage isn't quite a success, putting it crudely?"

"That's right," admitted Nick. "Cora hasn't left you, by any chance?"

"No," Nick hesitated.

Henry Kearns passed a cigar-box to his guest.

"Take a fresh cigar. Let's hear the trouble."

"Oh! It's difficult to describe. There are a million things, you know."

"Yes," said Kearns. "I know there are a million things; there always are. Tell me one--the last one."

"I will! The young husband's tone was decided. "I'll tell you the last one. You know, she wants to gad all the time. I took her to the Legation Club last week. At twelve o'clock I said to her: 'Look here, my girl. We must be looking it. I've got a day's work ahead of me to-morrow, and even as it is, I shan't be asleep before one o'clock. Mind you, she sleeps until ten of eleven o'clock, after an evening out, but I must be up at seven, as usual. What about it?'"

"Quite, quite," Uncle Henry encouraged. "She jibbed, eh?"

"Cora Much Altered"

"Of course. She said I might just stay a little longer; she was quite nice about it. Now you asked me to tell you, and I'm doing it. It may sound like nothing, but--well, at twelve thirty I said to her: 'Now what about going home? Then she said a late night now and then would do me a world of good. Mustn't get into a rut. At one o'clock I told her I was going home. Then she came with me. And it always takes her hours to undress. She came into my room to see if her vanity case was in my coat pocket. This was at three o'clock. Of course, that woke me up and we had a scene that lasted until after four. When I got up at seven, I thought it would do her good to wake her. She was sound asleep, but I woke her all right. Never more surprised in her life. I said she might like to know how it felt to be waked up when you wanted to sleep. She couldn't think of anything to say in reply, and I walked out. Well, that's one thing--only one thing."

"I suppose there's nothing I can do," Henry's conscience compelled him to suggest.

"It's good of you. But I doubt if there's anything to be done." (Henry was much relieved.) "Ah! Well!"

"I thought I couldn't be mistaken. You're so like your photograph. I'm your niece's husband--Nick Usher."

"Not Nick!" exclaimed Kearns, who, having been abroad for several years, had never seen his nephew-in-law. "Sit down, do. I'm so glad you spoke to me. How's Cora?"

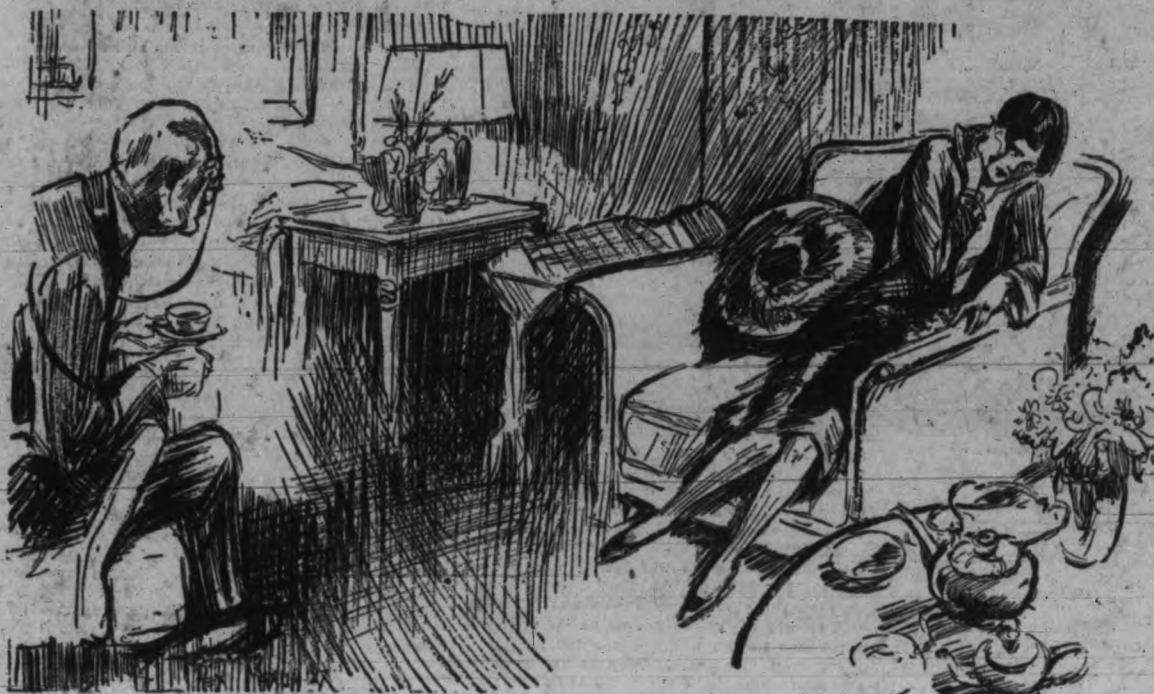
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"They weren't my guests--I was theirs. Just a couple of clients. A pause. Then Nick continued. "You're going down to Cander?"

"Almost immediately."



"Excuse me, excuse me," she begged, dabbing her eyes. "I must have left my bag somewhere."

Things may settle down. I don't know why I should bother you like this. You must excuse me."

"I suppose she doesn't happen to have taken a fancy to anybody else?" Henry Kearns timidly suggested. A daring suggestion!

"No, I don't think it's that. It's--well, what's the use? You've been very nice about it."

Kearns left the train the next afternoon at Cander and passed up the street to his house, The Pomegranates. It was the largest in the village. It stood back a dozen feet from the road, and the intervening space was populated with lilacs in bloom.

Nobody to be seen. True, he had only telegraphed that he would probably arrive some time that afternoon. Then his ear caught the sound of feet. He turned. A young woman in flowing fawn dustcoat was standing on the steps. She hesitated, appeared to wish to retreat, but with a gesture, approached him. A dark, handsome man was following her. As she came nearer, he noticed that she was rather agitated.

"Uncle!" she cried. "I'd no idea--Yes, she was excessively perturbed. The man had stopped."

"Come along!" she called sharply to the man. "This is Uncle Henry Kearns."

"This was Cora; in the first moments of her crush he had hardly recognized her, so altered and matured was she."

"Well, Uncle, how do you think I'm looking?"

These were Cora's first words, as she dropped into an easy chair. Henry Kearns took a chair opposite her. In the garden she had murmured meaningfully to him: "I'm dying to have a chat, Uncle. Do take me inside. And, when Kearns indicated her companion, she had said: 'Oh, he'll be all right here, and louder: "Sweeney just drove me down for the day."

"How do I think you're looking?" Henry repeated her words.

What Henry chiefly noticed about her face was the touch of added red in the nostrils which, like the small mouth, had the appearance of a wound half-healed. Every visible part of her epidermis, except perhaps on the nose of the neck, had been cosmetically treated, changed and transformed, in the intention to beauty. The result was a highly finished product.

Her face was not pretty--the features were too large and accentuated, the expression too masterful for that, but she was good-looking. The glance of the fine, hazel eyes was defiant, challenging, but apparently she could soften it at will, just as she could put on an ingenuous smile which turned her into the pretty, frankly foolish feminine creature who pleads for guidance and support from wise, strong males.

Henry Kearns was amazed and saddened. He had last seen her a girl with the lights of innocence in her eyes.

The question he asked himself was: "Is she good-natured at bottom, or is her egotism ruthless?"

It seemed very odd to him that she was his niece. Women of her type were rarely relatives; one did not expect them to be relatives. Other men's nieces, by all means! But one's own! His sympathies floated to Nick, but they enveloped also the sophisticated head of Cora. She was she. And could she help it?

"Yes, I do think you look nice," said Kearns. He could see no advantage in frankness.

"But you aren't satisfied. You're disappointed."

"Not at all!" he answered. "I think you look fine."

"I'm so glad," she smiled confidently, weakly. Then she hardened. "Do I look older?"

"Let's see; how old are you?"

"Twenty-six. Some of my friends say I don't look a day older than twenty-three."

"I thought you were twenty-seven."

"Yes, so I am," she calmly admitted. "That's right. But it was only the other day. You needn't be so particu-

"My Life's Been Terrible"

HENRY understood that it was of a terrific importance to her to look younger than her years, and that the suspicion of having changed ever a little with the passage of time was repugnant to her, intolerable. Her anxiety was sincere to the point of being tragic. It really touched Henry; so that he spoke reassuringly, as to an invalid, when he said:

"I never accused you of looking twenty-seven. If I didn't know, I should give you twenty-three or four."

"You are a dear. But you always were," she responded, appeased and grateful. "I do admire your taste in villages, Uncle. And in houses, too! Oh! What wouldn't I give to bury myself in the country for years and years, away from everything!"

She gave a long sigh, as if she were yearning after a dream.

The tea was brought in by the house-keeper, a plumpish woman of forty.

"Good afternoon, Mrs. Hickett," Kearns greeted her. "This is my niece, Mrs. Usher."

Cora's recognition of Mrs. Hickett might perhaps have been detected by some instrument of scientific sensitivity and precision.

"Good afternoon, madam," said Mrs. Hickett, looking straight at Cora, who thereupon ornamented her first recognition with a ghastly, insincere smile.

"I'm sorry I wasn't downstairs to meet you when you arrived, sir," said Mrs. Hickett.

"Not at all. I went straight into the garden. Nobody ever saw me."

"No, sir. You see, sir, I got the two telegrams together, yours and Mrs. Usher's, and there was a good bit to do. I thought you might be driving down, sir. Oh! And your luggage has just come, sir. Your room is quite ready, sir. I sent to ask if Mr. Usher would take anything, but he said not yet, sir. Thank you, sir."

Exit Mrs. Hickett, with a bewildered nod from her employer.

"You did say I should be welcome to come whenever I liked," said Cora, when they were alone.

Kearns recalled that he had so written his niece. "Yes," he agreed. A pause. "I did." A pause. "And here you are. But this 'Mr. Usher' in the garden? What does Nick say to your gadding about with him?"

"Now, Uncle, please, please--"

Her voice broke. After the incursion of Mrs. Hickett, she had been most painfully constrained. But now, at the mention of Nick, she wept, bowed her head, extended her hand nervously toward Henry Kearns; her fingers moved, as if groping for something they could not find. Suddenly she sprang up and snatched Kearns' handkerchief from his pocket and dropped back into her seat.

"Excuse me; excuse me," she begged, dabbing her eyes. "I must have left my bag somewhere; it's always losing itself. Physical objects have a grudge against poor me. I've often no--noticed it." She was sobbing.

"My life's been terrible," she murmured and muttered, gazing curiously at the pattern of Henry's handkerchief. "What a sporting hanky! I'm not open to complaint. Nobody ever went into marriage with higher ideals than I did. I wanted marriage to be everything. But I've had nothing. Business, business, health, fitness, economy, all day, every day! I've had nothing--couldn't stand it any more."

She smiled plaintively. "You can't say I'm not being frank with you. Well, I knew I oughtn't to have done it. I oughtn't to be running about like this with Sweeney. I blame myself. But, if you knew--if you could realize! You can't though."

She seemed to imply that, since she had thus candidly and unreservedly judged and condemned herself, no one else ought to judge and condemn her.

"But it's all right, now you're here," she said. "Sweeney can go away. Mrs. Hickett need never know he isn't my husband. Of course, it means that safe side, had given her forty years."

It was apparent that she had means and plenty of friends, and was accustomed to formulate her ideas clearly, and to have them listened to seriously. She was acquainted with things in general and languages. She said she had only once been in a night club, and she regarded night clubs as the resort of individuals of both sexes who had never grown up and who had no intellectual resources. What attracted her to her was her candor, her girlish laugh, her low voice and exquisite articulation.

The telegram said: "Address till Tuesday. The Fowl Hatch House, Stoke Mandeville, Cynthia Smythe."

He wondered why she had telegraphed her address, since she had told him that Tuesday would be soon enough for his reply. She desired to have a letter from him with the minimum of delay. He had indeed mentioned a theatre--the Chekhov play--but very vaguely, not a definite proposition.

The telegram revealed to him that his mind had been dwelling on her very considerably. He dropped the letter on to his knee, whence it floated to the floor, and examined the telegram, despatched from the Great Central Station at two fifty-two.

Cynthia must have been on the way to her week-end in the country when the idea of sending it had occurred to her. He was flattered that he had made an impression. His sedate heart was stirring. He said to himself, "I am a simperton." But he did not really believe that he was a simperton.

Cora ran most informally into the room; but, of course, with an uncle she was entitled to be girlish. She saw the telegram in Henry's hand, and the large, bold page on the carpet.

"Oh! What a masculine sort of woman!" she cried. "It was uncanny, nervous. The insight of women, the agility of their wits, was utterly disconcerting."

Her words destroyed the original drama of the letter and created a new one in Henry's mind. Henry was suddenly terrified. He recalled panic-stricken from the prospect of further relations with Cynthia Smythe. He thought: "She's forty, and she's so self-confident, and she must be so set in her habits--finicky habits, of course, like mine." His liberty, his priceless, beloved liberty. Was he to let it go? He could not. He was free, free. Was he to purchase chains and eternally bind himself? He was frightened. But through his alarms, as through a gauze, he could see Cynthia, hear her quiet laugh.

He had met Cynthia Smythe at the Hague, and had not thought more than twice of her. Then again, on a flying visit to London. At the end of the second evening he had said to himself: "There's more in that girl than I thought there was."

Not that she was precisely a girl. But she was a spinster. She looked well, thirty-four. Henry, to be on the safe side, had given her forty years.

Nick won't ever be able to come to see you, but I expect you won't mind that. I'm sure Nick won't."

Henry was nonplussed. She rendered him speechless. He thought of Nick. Nick had had the management of this young woman. For three years he had been trying to cope with her. It was terrible.

Mr. Simeon Todd had found a shady corner in the garden.

Cora searched for him, flitting from lawn to lawn.

"Oh! There you are!" she exclaimed. "I've been looking for you for ages. I thought you'd deserted me."

She stood smiling at him. Sweeney's policy was one of benevolent inaction.

"Oh, you've found my bag. I know you would." She seized and opened the bag. "Don't look at me while I do my face. I'm a fright. Now don't dare to look at me. You needn't be jealous of this hanky--it's Uncle's; he lent it to me."

It was apparent that she had means and plenty of friends, and was accustomed to formulate her ideas clearly, and to have them listened to seriously. She was acquainted with things in general and languages. She said she had only once been in a night club, and she regarded night clubs as the resort of individuals of both sexes who had never grown up and who had no intellectual resources. What attracted her to her was her candor, her girlish laugh, her low voice and exquisite articulation.

The telegram said: "Address till Tuesday. The Fowl Hatch House, Stoke Mandeville, Cynthia Smythe."

He wondered why she had telegraphed her address, since she had told him that Tuesday would be soon enough for his reply. She desired to have a letter from him with the minimum of delay. He had indeed mentioned a theatre--the Chekhov play--but very vaguely, not a definite proposition.

The telegram revealed to him that his mind had been dwelling on her very considerably. He dropped the letter on to his knee, whence it floated to the floor, and examined the telegram, despatched from the Great Central Station at two fifty-two.

Cynthia must have been on the way to her week-end in the country when the idea of sending it had occurred to her. He was flattered that he had made an impression. His sedate heart was stirring. He said to himself, "I am a simperton." But he did not really believe that he was a simperton.

Cora ran most informally into the room; but, of course, with an uncle she was entitled to be girlish. She saw the telegram in Henry's hand, and the large, bold page on the carpet.

"Oh! What a masculine sort of woman!" she cried. "It was uncanny, nervous. The insight of women, the agility of their wits, was utterly disconcerting."

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Domestic Difficulties

"WELL," said Cora cheerfully, "Sweeney's gone. You'll never see him again. So that's all right."

Evidently, he thought, she meant to stay on, and she could see no reason against her staying on.

Dinner was for eight o'clock. "Sharp," said Henry.

"Yes, Uncle."

Her tone and mien were quite submissive. She went to her room, and Kearns walked in the garden. He was debating whether to telephone to Nick Usher to come down to Cander that night. He was afraid of the possible consequences of telephoning for Nick; but, in the end, he returned to the house, guiltily full of the project.

He got Nick in ten minutes. Nick relied on his uncle-in-law's good judgment, and said he would come.

Henry was perspiring. "What have I let myself in for?" he thought. Then he said to himself he had done the right thing, and that he and Nick would be a match for any woman. At least, matters would be brought to a head.

The hall clock struck eight. He ran upstairs. Having enjoined punctuality on the disorderly Cora, he could not afford to be late; yet he would inevitably be late. His clothes had not been laid out in the master's stately bedroom. Why not? It was twelve minutes past eight when he descended, somewhat flustered and quite resigned to being apologetic. He paced the drawing room as he had paced the garden.

"I'm not very late, am I, dear Uncle?" Cora said, strolling in at twenty-five minutes to nine.

"Not at all!" Henry replied. "It's the soup that's early."

They went in to dinner. Cora chattered away, but Henry dreaded the scene he was bringing on himself. He could not face the hours before Nick's arrival. At least, he could not face them in inaction.

"Shall we take a walk?" he suggested, after dinner.

She paused, then said: "Oh, Uncle, what a heavenly idea! Do let's."

Butter, apparently, wouldn't melt in her little mouth.

"Uncle," Cora breathed, "I must tell you something--something about Nick and me."

Henry said: "What's the trouble between you and Nick? Now you can either talk quite freely to me, or not at all. It must be the one or the other."

"It's all very vague," she said submissively.

"Well, now," said Henry Kearns persuasively, "tell me about yourself. Tell me your ordinary day."

"I get up," said Cora. "That's the beginning, I suppose."

"What time?"

"Oh! It depends. I never allow anybody to call me. The doctor says I ought to have nine hours, if possible. But it isn't often I do have nine hours. Servants simply will not be quiet."

"When do the servants get up?"

"They're supposed to be down by seven o'clock; but do you think they are?"

"And you get up--when?"

"Well, I have breakfast in bed. It saves so much trouble. Besides, I always feel rather queer, when I wake up."

"Ten or eleven o'clock, I expect?"

"Yes."

"By the time you're dressed it's time for lunch?"

"Not at all. I'm never later than twelve-thirty. Then there's shopping, and a million things."

"Housekeeping?"

"Oh! I never bother about house-keeping. I see the cook, unless I'm in a hurry. She's a sort of cook-house-

keeper. We only have the three servants, you see."

"And then?"

"Well, you mustn't forget there's such a thing as clothes. Clothes take a long time, especially for a poor woman like me who has to make things last, and with no maid to help her."

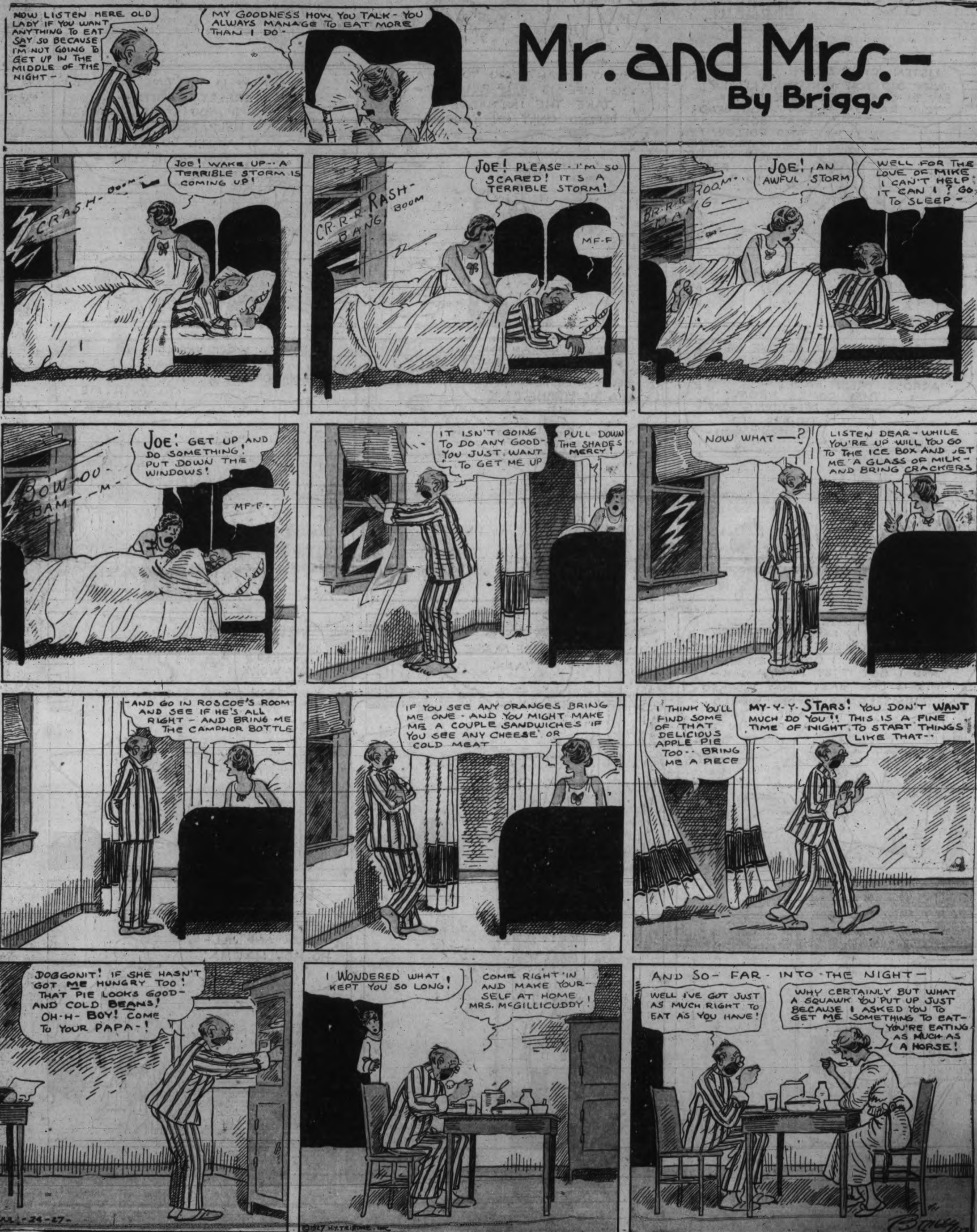
"And later in the afternoon?"

"Well, I have a few friends. We play bridge, or we go to art galleries, or the pictures."

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1927.

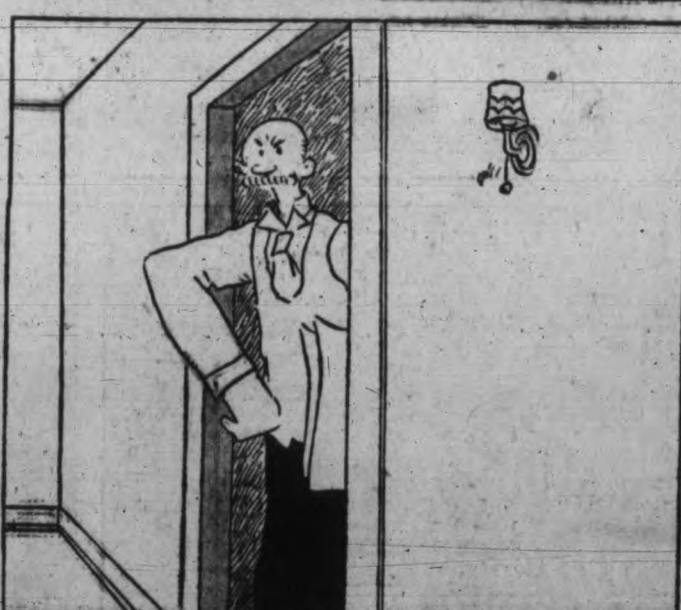
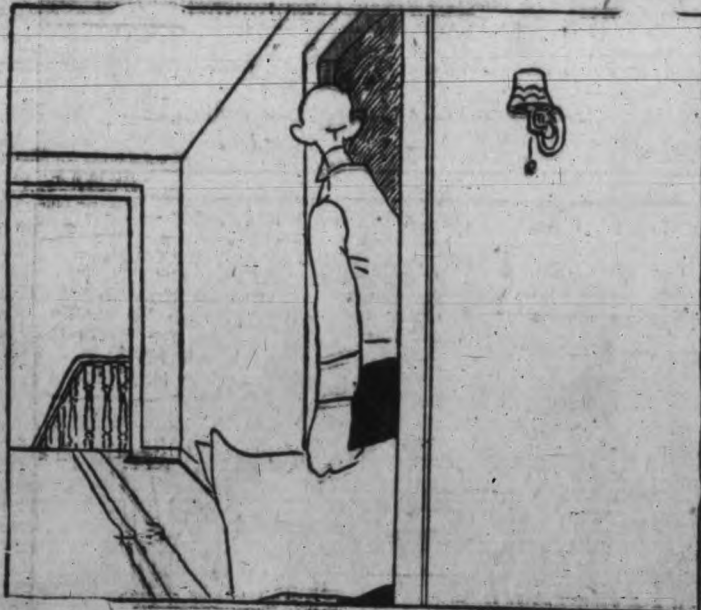
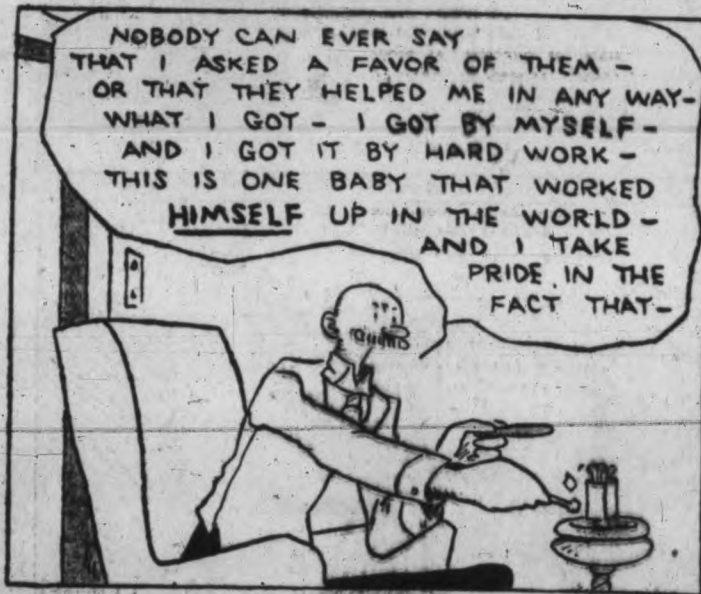
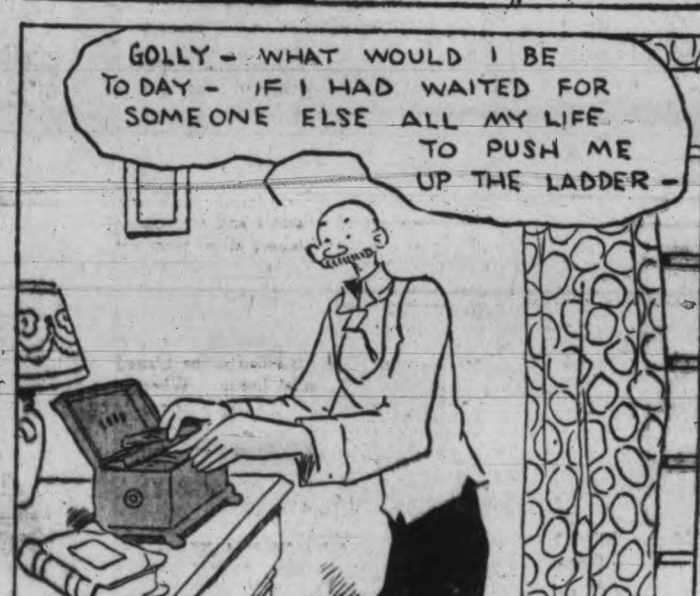
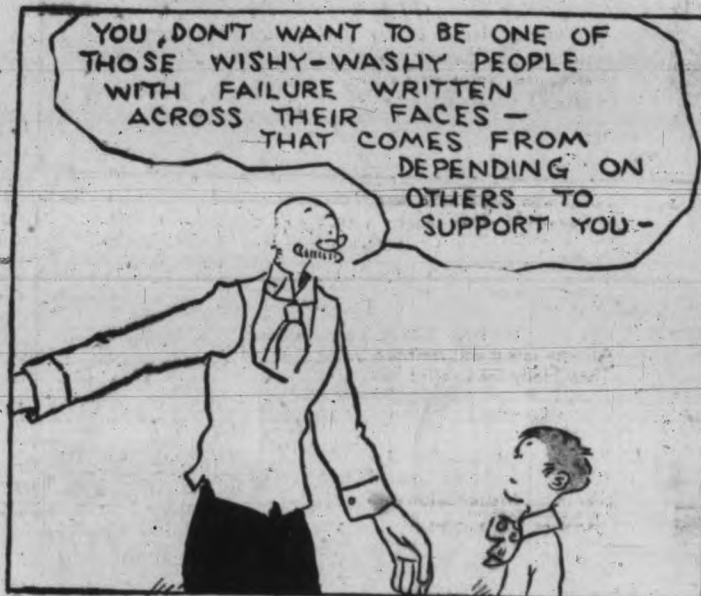
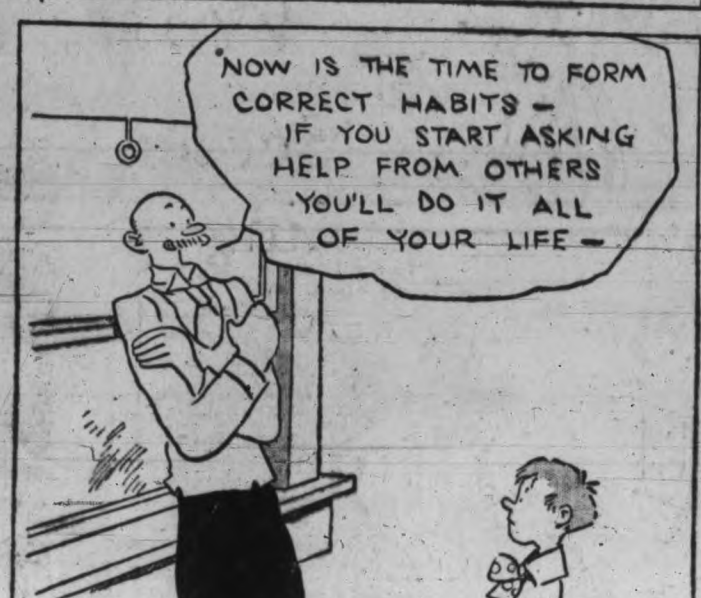
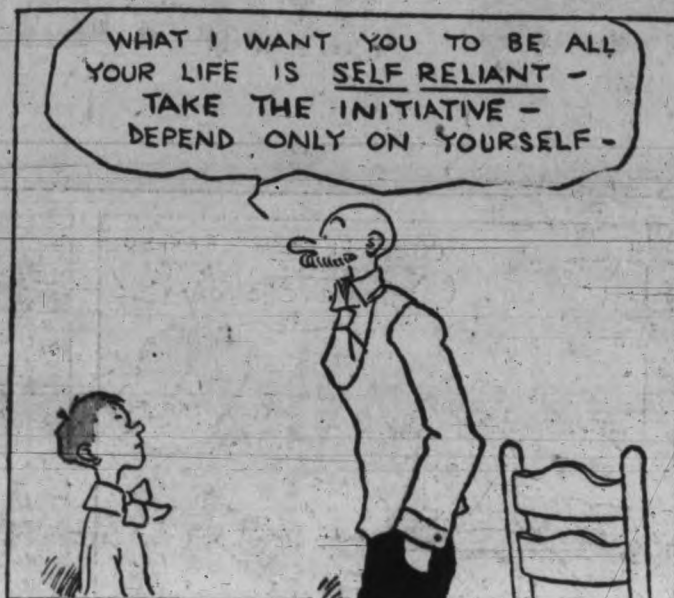
Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs



THE GUMPS



SIDNEY SMITH



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Bringing Up Father





Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

